"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Snow or rain today or tonight, somewhat warmer; Sunday fair, colder; south to west winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 13.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,797. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 1915.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere.

REBELLING POLICE TELL WOODS THEY DISLIKE HIS RULE

And He Must Change His Methods or His Administration Will Fail.

NOTICE BY W. B. ELLISON

Who Represents the Four Big Police Associations That Bingham Had to Fight.

REWARD IF HE CONSENTS

The City Can Be Rid of Gangs and Gunmen in Sixty Days, but Otherwise—

FUTURE IN HIS OWN HANDS

Broader Powers of Arrest and the Right to Enter Suspected Places Among Demands of the Force.

The eleven thousand uniformed members of the Police Department, speaking through William B. Ellison, counsel for the four big police organizations, the Inspectors and Captains, the Lieutenants, the Sergeants, and the patrolmen, yesterday declared their dissatisfaction with the administration of Commissioner Arthur Woods. The intimation was broadly conveyed that unless the Commissioner adopted certain new methods suggested, his administration would fail, the natural inference being of course that Mr. Woods would be forced out through a refusal of his subordinates to hold up his hands. Mr. Ellison said:

"Commissioner Woods has his future in his own hands. If he will meet the men fairly and appreciate the fact that they are human beings like the rest of us, with abundance of human weaknesses, he will have the support of the men, and his administration will be successful.

"But the fact is that there is more or less dissatisfaction with his administration. This is already very apparent. It is not a silent or stifled feeling of resentment against him, but it is voiced through committees and publicly talked about. The Commissioner is on trial, and it will take a little time for him to demonstrate his fitness for the job he holds. Whether he succeeds or fails rests entirely with him."

Mr. Ellison didn't want to say whether Mr. Woods had shown any aptitude for police work.

"It should be remembered," he said, "that he has been in office but a few months, that he succeeded a man (Commissioner McKay) for whom the whole rank and file of the force had more than a passing affection, and that he is working out the problems of the department under the shadow of what is popularly known as a 'reform' administration."

Police Ask for Changes.

In the statement setting forth the position of the entire uniformed force, through an accredited spokesman, the police indirectly ask for certain things and in return make certain definite promises. They want a broader power of arresting on suspicion, protection against any civil action whenever a mistake is made in an arrest, authority to enter and inspect suspected places, and the fullest power to protect themselves and the public from the attacks of gangs and other lawless characters, even to the freest use of the club and the pistol.

With these privileges, it is said on their behalf, they will rid the city of gangs in sixty days, prevent the consummation of murder by hired assassins, and make homes and public thoroughfares as safe as they ought to be. The police want other things in the matter of legislation and a different rule concerning pensions, but they are willing to wait for these.

Mr. Ellison said that the policemen had grown very weary of the constant attacks upon them and that they were punished if they did their duty and punished if they didn't. Commissioner had followed commissioner so rapidly in the last few years that it seemed useless for any policeman to try to make a record for good work for the reason that before recognition could come to him another man was at the head of the force and the policeman became again an unknown quantity.

"In thirteen years," said Mr. Ellison, "we have had ten commissioners and forty deputy commissioners. These officials came from every walk of life and from almost every point of the map with the possible exception of the Hawaiian Islands. The commissioners were Murphy, Partridge, Greene, McAdoo, Bingham, Baker, Cropsey, Waldo, and McKay, besides the incumbent. Each one of these men had his own views and every one of the 11,000 men of the force was supposed to know what these views were and carry them out.

Misrule at the Head.

"That the uniformed police force has survived is something of a miracle but despite the order of misrule at the head the men remain good and willing."

But Mr. Ellison said that the men, while still willing, were in a mood to make their rights known and to work together to enforce them. There was to be no conspiracy leading to neglect of work to the public detriment, no combining to coerce a commissioner, and no threat against a Mayor. All that the men intended to do was to perform their duty as they saw it and to fight fiercely against the infliction of punish-

Continued on Page 5.

THREE MEN CHOSEN FOR TRADE BOARD

George Foster Peabody Said to Be One of President's Nominees, but Hesitates to Accept

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—President Wilson was understood to-night to have decided tentatively on three members of the Federal Trade Commission. The names are Joseph E. Davis, Commissioner of Corporations; Edward N. Hurley, president of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, and George Foster Peabody, a New York banker. Two members remain to be selected.

Mr. Peabody, who is a director of the New York District Federal Reserve Bank, was said to-night to have been reluctant to accept a position on the Commission. He is expected to call at the White House in the near future to discuss the question with the President.

The three men are Democrats, and if they are finally decided on, the other two members will have to be Republicans or Progressives, since under the law creating the Commission not more than three members can be of the same party.

Mr. Davis was decided on by the President for the commission as soon as it was created, because of his abilities as a lawyer and his experience in conducting the Bureau of Corporations of the Commerce Department, which is to be merged into the new commission. Mr. Hurley won the aprobation of President Wilson and Secretary Redfield by his work as Trade Commissioner to the Latin-American republics.

MASQUERADERS FIGHT FIRE.

In Fancy Dress, They Run from Ball Room and Save a House.

Special to The New York Times.

FREEPORT, L. I., Jan. 1.—Russell Hose Company of Roosevelt, named after Miss Lillian Russell, gave a masked ball last night and the company members, as well as most of the other firemen of Roosevelt and this town were attired as Sir Walter Raleighs, Capt. Kidds, Mephistos and so forth when a small boy rushed into the hall shouting that the home of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Dixon was ablaze. Tripping over their swords and cloaks the firemen dashed off to the fire.

Esther Dixon, seventeen years old, whose parents had left her in charge of the house while they attended the wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Harry DeMott, near neighbors, had discovered the fire when the crackling of flames, sounding to her like the fall of hail, had caused her to look through the dwelling. The whole attic was ablaze and sparks were dropping into the room where her brothers, Eddie, thirteen, and Theodore, Jr., nine, were asleep.

The girl hustled them from the house in their nightclothes. The sleepy, frightened lads, were almost ready to run back into the fire, however, when they saw the firemen in weird costumes hurrying toward them.

The masqueraders got the fire under control in fifteen minutes, and then changed into their regular uniforms in which they finished their dance. The fancy costumes were ruined.

SHOT DEAD BY POLICEMAN.

Young Man Celebrating in Newark a Victim of a Mistake.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 1.—Joseph Buell, 22 years old, of 62 Stager Street, Nutley, was shot dead today by Policeman Herman Schuman of this city.

Buell and Alfred Burrick of 103 Harrison Street, Nutley, came to Newark to celebrate the incoming of the new year. Early this morning they went to a house at 141 Academy Street. They had been there before but subsequent to their previous visit the tenants moved out and were succeeded by an Italian family.

The members of this family were awakened by the efforts of the two young men to get in and Onifrio Cancelosi fired two shots from an upper window to give an alarm. Schuman, half a block away, saw the two men run from the house and he chased them to High Street, where he ordered them to halt. They kept on and Schuman fired one shot, which entered Buell's back and passed out through the chest, apparently having gone through the heart. Burrick halted and accompanied the policeman and the body to the station house. Schuman was relieved from duty.

WOMAN DIES IN FIFTH AV.

Mrs. Newcomer Stricken While Walking with Husband and Sons.

Mrs. Nellie G. Newcomer, wife of Harlan G. Newcomer, President of the Eureka Mower Company of Utica, was stricken with heart disease while walking with her husband and two sons in Fifth Avenue near Fortieth Street last night and died before the arrival of Dr. Dineen of New York Hospital.

Mrs. Newcomer and her two sons came to town early yesterday to spend New Year's Day with her husband, who was detained on business here and was stopping at the Hotel Belmont.

The family was out for a walk when Mrs. Newcomer put her hand to her heart and collapsed.

The body will be taken to Utica today.

SAVES HIS COOK FROM DEATH

Foster Throws Rug Around Elderly Woman Enveloped by Flames.

Pell W. Foster, President of the Power Specialty Company, of 111 Broadway, yesterday probably prevented Bridget Curley, 60 years old, a cook in his employ, from being burned to death in the Foster home, at 647 West One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, when he found her running about the kitchen with her clothing aflame. Despite his prompt action in extinguishing the flames, the woman was badly burned about the body. Mr. Foster was also burned.

Flames from a gas range ignited the woman's clothing and almost immediately enveloped her. Her screams brought Mr. Foster from an upper floor, and, as he ran toward the kitchen, he caught up a rug with which he managed to smother the flames.

175 TROLLEYMEN POISONED.

Illness After Turkey Feast Upsets Schedule of Paterson Railway.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 1.—One hundred and seventy-five of the two hundred employes of the trolley company, who partook of the turkey dinner served to them on New Year's Eve, suffered from ptomaine poisoning and were unable to report for duty this morning.

As a result the company was handicapped to a considerable extent and service was not maintained on schedule until extra men were called in.

ALBANY, Jan. 1.—In the celebrating attendant on New Year's Day and on inauguration White Rock Water played a conspicuous part.—Advt.

WHITMAN PLEDGES BIG STATE INQUIRY

All Departments to be Investigated, Not for Reprisal, but for Reform, His Promise.

PEOPLE'S INTERESTS FIRST

Welfare of the Commonwealth to be Above Party in His Administration.

BRILLIANT INAUGURAL SCENE

Fine, Crisp Weather Brings Out Throngs at Albany—Military Parade a Feature of Ceremonies.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 1.—Charles Seymour Whitman took the constitutional oath in public and was formally inducted into office as the forty-fourth Governor of the State of New York at precisely twelve minutes past 12 o'clock this afternoon. He was surrounded by the incoming and outgoing elective State officials, while the Assembly chamber, where the inaugural ceremony was held, was thronged with a distinguished company, composed of men representing the State Government in its various branches and prominent men and women in private life.

The inaugural speech of the new Governor was direct and specific in its references to the problems confronting the incoming Administration, a feature of it being the Governor's pledge for an immediate investigation of the administrative State departments. In this part of his address Gov. Whitman interpolated an explanation which did not appear in the printed advance copies, when he said that the inquiry would not be undertaken for the sake of "reprisals or to fix responsibility for official wrongdoing on individuals," but as a necessary forerunner to sweeping administrative reforms.

An inaugural pledge which must have fallen with a less grateful sound on the ears of the politicians present was Gov. Whitman's solemn assurance that during his administration he would endeavor to "Serve the whole people and not merely a party." It was in this connection he referred to the desirability of inaugurating the "short ballot" in this State and deplored the fact that the sphere of direct power of the Governor for reform was limited to the existing division of authority. Gov. Whitman added that in the circumstances he should not be held responsible for what he could not directly control.

Rap at the Machine.

This utterance may or may not have had reference to the docility shown by the other incoming State officials in their relations with the Republican machine. In nearly all the administrative departments, with the exception of that of the Governor, the patronage has been parcelled out among the Republican County organization in very much the same manner that spoils were divided during the Republican régime at Albany preceding that of Gov. Hughes.

The inaugural address occupied exactly twenty-four minutes in delivery. The Governor read his speech from manuscript after he had subscribed to the constitutional oath of office, which was administered to him for a second time by Chief Judge Willard Bartlett of the Court of Appeals. Gov. Whitman had already been sworn in New York before Justice George L. Ingraham of the Appellate Division. Gov. Whitman was the only one of the elective State officials to take the oath of office in public.

With today's inaugural, the political complexion of the State Government was changed throughout, for all the successful candidates at the November election were Republicans. Those who took office with Gov. Whitman today were:

Lieutenant Governor—Edward Schoeneck of Syracuse.

Secretary of State—Francis M. Hugo of Watertown.

Controller—Eugene M. Travis of Brooklyn.

Attorney General—Egburt E. Woodbury of Jamestown.

Treasurer—James L. Wells of Bronx.

Engineer—Frank M. Williams of Goshen.

The ceremony in the Assembly Chamber was preceded by an inaugural parade in which a fine military display was the predominating feature. The men of the militia not only flaunted the splendor of their uniforms and accoutrement in the street parade, but even the Capitol corridors, and visitors at the inaugural ceremony made their way between double lines of armed National Guardsmen. This notwithstanding the fact that the military part of the inaugural had been curtailed considerably at the direct request of the new Governor. Mr. Whitman vetoed the plan to put the Capitol building and grounds under military law while the ceremonies were in progress.

Return to Old Customs.

Two years ago William Sulzer, to emphasize his devotion to Jeffersonian simplicity, made his way alone and on foot from the "People's House" to the Capitol on inauguration day. The ceremony today marked a return to the time-honored custom in vogue before the Sulzer administration. Gov. Whitman, attended by Gov. Glynn and their secretaries, drove from the executive mansion to the Capitol for the ceremony. The streets through which they passed were lined by a dense throng, and there were volleys of cheers for both the outgoing and the incoming chief executives. The military staffs of both Governors, a glittering, gold-laced company, followed in other carriages, while Troop B, Albany's crack militia force, acted as an escort.

The ceremony in the Assembly Chamber occupied exactly 36 minutes from the time Bishop Richard H. Nelson, of the Episcopal Diocese of Albany, offered the opening invocation until the [illegible] when the [illegible]

Continued on Page 2.

1905—1915
The New York Times
CIRCULATION
Average Daily and Sunday, December, 1914.....501,908
Average Daily and Sunday, December, 1904.....108,252
ADVERTISING
Total Lines of Advertising, December, 1914.....788,200
Total Lines of Advertising, December, 1904.....512,700

CLUBS CHECK REDS IN FIFTH AV. RAID

Policemen Drive Back Anarchists in Union Square and Make One Arrest.

PARADE UP AVENUE LATER

Small Group Hoots in Front of St. Patrick's Cathedral and Suffrage Lunch Room.

After three hours of incendiary speeches at a meeting in Union Square yesterday afternoon anarchists attempted to break through the police lines for a "demonstration against the homes of the rich on Fifth Avenue." The police, who had been tolerant so long as the fulminations against the rich were confined to soap-box oratory in the square, swooped down upon the would-be paraders, beat back their line, clubbed a dozen of the leaders and tore from George Druer, a large banner bearing the legend: "To Hell With Charity."

Anarchists attempted to wrest the banner from the police and Druer got his hands upon it. Almost instantly the clubs of three policemen landed upon his head and he was knocked to the pavement. Bertha Goldblatt, who twice has served jail sentences for interfering with policemen making arrests, rushed to Druer's assistance. Policeman seized her and rushed her out of the crowd.

When the clash occurred only a dozen of Chief Inspector Schmittberger's men were in sight, but sixty men who had been held in reserve in the subway enclosure, rushed into the crowd, driving its members in all directions.

There was a rush to rescue Druer while cries of "Shame" filled the air as the police clubs came down upon the young anarchist's head. A cordon of policemen quickly took him back to the square and put him into a patrol wagon.

Hisses for the Police.

In the crowd besides the anarchists were many persons who were well dressed and appeared to be merely bystanders. Among them were two members of the Mayor's Committee on Unemployment, and clergymen interested in the Interchurch Bureau on Unemployment. They gathered about the patrol wagon, hissed the policemen and cried "Shame, Shame!" until Inspector Morris ordered them to disperse. Druer was taken to the East Twenty-second Street Police Station, where charges of assault and disorderly conduct were lodged against him. He said he was a cook and lived at 157 Attorney Street.

When the agitators attempted to break through the police lines they carried, besides the banner which the police seized, half a dozen others containing these inscriptions:

"Homeless Men, Revolt!"

"We Don't Want Soupbones, Let Davis Eat Them."

"The Rich Have Robbed Us; Let's Take What We Need."

"We want the Full Economic Value of Our Work."

"The Unemployed Must Help Themselves."

"We're Tired of Living to Work; We Want to Work to Live."

As the police rush started, the standard bearers, except Druer, hid the banners under their coats. After the police had dispersed them they assembled again in lower Fifth Avenue and started northward, about fifty in number. They stayed on the sidewalk and kept their banners under cover, but they hooted and yelled as they approached the doors of the Women's Suffrage Lunch Room and held a noisy demonstration in front of St. Patrick's Cathedral. They pulled their banners out again, booed and hissed before the Cathedral doors and shouted insulting epithets.

The anarchists who called the meeting had kept their identity a secret until they actually arrived in Union Square. Their announcements had stated that the call was "by the unemployed for the unemployed." When the first move was made toward placing a soap box, at 1:30 o'clock, only about 300 persons were in the Square. Nearly half of them were merely curious sightseers, a large number were policemen in citizens' clothes, and a score or more were clergymen and social workers. The Rev. John Haynes Holmes stood on the outskirts of the crowd. He said he attended in response to a written appeal that he took on at the "outpouring of the unemployed." He did not remain after the first speech.

Expropriation His Plan.

Ben Hartman, who opened the meeting, was surrounded by a group of anarchists known as members of the G. Bresci Circle, which took the name of the anarchist who assassinated King Humbert. Hartman's harangue was in favor of "expropriation of the rich" by an uprising that would end in the confiscation of their property. He said that twenty or more of the unemployed had attempted a move in the right direction last year, "but they failed only because they weren't 20,000 or more in number instead of just a handful."

The speaker announced he purposed to go to the Square once each week through the Winter and raise a cry in favor of "action by the unemployed themselves" to solve their problems. He said he represented the League for the Unemployed, which had been reorganized with headquarters at 301 East 106th Street, the meeting hall of the Bresci Circle, to carry on a Wetnr's crusade.

Speakers in Russian, Italian, German, and Hebrew carried to the crowd Hartmanism to the Capitol for the ceremony. The streets through which they passed were lined by a dense throng, and there were volleys of cheers for both the outgoing and the incoming chief executives. The military staffs of both Governors, a glittering, gold-laced company, followed in other carriages, while Troop B, Albany's crack militia force, acted as an escort.

The ceremony in the Assembly Chamber occupied exactly 36 minutes from the time Bishop Richard H. Nelson, of the Episcopal Diocese of Albany, offered the opening invocation until the [illegible] when the [illegible]

Continued on Page 2.

HIT A GERMAN SHIP, BRITISH FLIER SAYS

Commander Hewlett Passed Over Squadron Near Heligoland and Dropped Bombs.

ALSO ON ZEPPELIN SHED

Engine Trouble Forced Him to Come Down—Six Days on a North Sea Trawler.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

YMUIDEN, Jan. 1, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle).—After spending six days on a Dutch trawler in the North Sea, during which time he was given up for dead ashore, Flight Commander Francis E. T. Hewlett, son of the novelist, Maurice Hewlett, was safely landed at Ymuiden on the Dutch coast.

He is now staying at the residence of Reygers Bergen, British Vice Consul at Ymuiden.

I have just seen Mr. Hewlett, who appears none the worse for his adventure. He cannot, of course, give a full story of the exciting and successful raid on Cuxhaven, in which he took part, and its dramatic sequel, but I gleaned enough for a detailed account of the affair.

Commander Hewlett is a slight young man of 24, with blue eyes and clean shaven. He landed at Ymuiden without a hat, but wearing over his uniform some warm clothes lent by the crew of the trawler which saved him.

"I was the first aviator to ascend when all was ready for the raid," he said. "It was bright at sea but misty over the land, so I could not see the effect of the bombs I dropped. I was about three hours in the air and owing to engine trouble I came down at 10 o'clock on [illegible] and was taken on board a trawler. There were ten men on board and all were very kind to me. I became one of the crew, helping with navigation duties and with the nets."

It seems that on reaching Heligoland, in the course of the flight to Cuxhaven, Hewlett ran into a thick fog and went into Germany some way beyond Cuxhaven, but a glimpse through a rift in the mist enabled him to find his bearings and return. Suddenly he caught sight of a Zeppelin shed and descending to within 250 yards dropped some bombs. He was heavily fired at but flew away untouched. He made a note of the exact position of the Zeppelin shed. Making for the sea to be taken on board a British ship he saw the German squadron in Heligoland Bight. Again descending he dropped more bombs, one of which fell on a big vessel, but he could not see with what result. However, he saw a cloud of smoke rise from the vessel. It was just after this that engine trouble began and he was forced to descend.

During the six days he remained on the trawler a severe storm raged on the North Sea.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Maurice Hewlett writes to the newspapers to express his thanks to the innumerable friends who sympathized with him and his wife "in our trouble and now share our relief. I never personally had been so hard hit before," he says, "and I have to confess I didn't know there was so much kindness and good-will in the world."

BRITISH FIGHTING FORCE INCREASED TO 720,000

New Order Creates Six Armies, Each Consisting of Three Army Corps.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—An army order issued tonight announces that the present organization of the army will be further development by the creation of six armies, each of which will consist generally of three army corps—a total of about 720,000 men.

The first army will be commanded by Lieut. Gen. Sir Douglas Haig, who headed by the first army corps of the expeditionary force; the second by Gen. Sir Horace L. Smith-Dorrien; the third by Lieut. Gen. Sir Archibald Hunter; the fourth by Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton; the fifth by Gen. Sir Leslie Rundle, and the sixth by Gen. Sir Bruce M. Hamilton.

Major Gen. Sir Charles C. Monroe, Lieut. Gen. Sir Charles Ferguson, and Lieut. Gen. Sir H. C. O. Plumer have been assigned to the command of the first, second, and third army corps, respectively.

This reorganization follows on the absorption of Lord Kitchener's army into the regular army.

DISGUISED CARGO SEIZED IN DENMARK

"Christmas Tree Decorations" From New York for Germany Were Copper and Brass.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 1, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—A large cargo of Christmas tree decorations shipped from New York and intended for Germany were found on closer examination in the harbor here to be well-disguised quantities of copper and brass. The contraband cargo was confiscated.

INDIANS STARVE WITH $900,000

Testimony, Long Kept Secret, of Congressional Inquiry Reveals Crow Reservation Scandal.

LESSEES CONTROL RANGE

Indians Protest in Vain as Their Lands Are Used Without Compensation.

500,000 ACRES SEIZED

Loss of $25,000 Annually to Tribesmen—Annuity Withheld when the Indians Rebel.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The belated publication of the report of extended hearings before the Joint Congressional Commission on Indian Matters has brought to light a shocking state of affairs on the Crow Indian Reservation, in Southern Montana. The publication of the report was the subject of bitter controversy within the commission, and the record indicates that the minutes of the meeting have been modified, eliminating certain disclosures of a particularly distressing character.

The record shows that although the Crow Indians of that reservation had $50,000 in bank to their credit, there was actual want on the range, several of the Indians dying of starvation. At the same time their accustomed annuity was withheld, on the plea that it was being used for irrigation projects. As to these irrigation projects there is evidence that the Indians get little, if any, benefit from them, and that the full cost of maintenance comes out of the Indian funds, while white settlers along the ditch pay nothing. These irrigated lands are passing altogether out of Indian control.

The commission took much testimony regarding the system of leases of Indian land. It developed that practically 500,000 acres of land allotted to individual Indians are utilized by white lessees with no compensation to the Indians. The loss to the Indians is estimated at $25,000 a year.

The joint commission which conducted the investigation is composed of three Senators and three Representatives, with [illegible] chairman. The investigation of Indian affairs in general. Bad conditions were disclosed as to many reservations, but it is acknowledged that the worst conditions were on the Crow Reservation. It was over the affairs of this reservation that the bitterest wrangle in the commission took place. The affairs of the reservation were investigated in the face of the open opposition of three members of the commission, and the testimony itself for many months remained secret. Now that it is published supposedly in full, the charge is made that much of it was suppressed. The record itself suggests that the stenographer's notes, in some instances, at least, were subjected to severe, if not careful editing, before the Government printing office received the transcript.

The Chairman of the commission is Senator Joseph T. Robinson, of Arkansas. The other two senators are Mr. Lane of Oregon and Mr. Townsend of Michigan. The members of the House on the commission are Representative Stephens of Texas, Representative Carter of Oklahoma, and Representative Burke of South Dakota. Mr. Burke is author of the so-called Burke act, passed some years ago, which is referred to in the testimony as responsible for some of the ills of the Indians.

That the hearings were continued in the face of the opposition that developed was due chiefly to the energy of Senator Lane. He and Senator Townsend were friendly listeners and supporters of the accusers in the record, although it is only fair to add that the Chairman, Mr. Robinson, at particular points in the testimony, when he was present, and Mr. Burke also indicated that they realized that the Indians had suffered great injustice.

The testimony, all of it under oath, tells that the entire reservation of 3,000,000 acres, mostly good for farming, mostly good for grazing, and in spots supposedly of great mineral value, with power sites on the Big Horn River, is under the domination of one group of interests, largely concerned in leasing the Indians' land under admittedly illegal conditions. According to the admission of Cato Sells, the present Commissioner of Indian Affairs, one member of this group, Frank M. Heinrich, who is variously described as manager for the major interest and owner on his own account, would, unless some changes were made, soon come to own the whole reservation.

"Do you not think," asked Representative Burke, "that in the Crow Reservation—take the portion that is leased to Mr. Heinrich—if he stayed there long enough, and if he lived long enough, he would ultimately own most of the land?"

"In the course of human events," was Mr. Sells' reply, "taking into consideration the trend of human nature, the probabalities are that he would be prosperous under the circumstances."

It was this condition of affairs that led Frank Bethune, a Crow Indian, at a council of Crows on the Reservation, on Oct. 6, 1913, to say:

"This reservation is like a cracker, it is breaking here and there and is going away."

Indians Oppose Lessee.

At the same council, Coyote Runs, a Crow Indian, called for those wishing the removal of Frank Heinrich to raise their hands, and the record recites a "general show of hands." A little later in those proceedings, Spotted Rabbit said impressively to Winfield W. Scott, Superintendent of Crow Reservation:

"You assist Heinrich and keep him

Continued on Page 3.

END OF WAR THIS YEAR POINCARE THINKS

French President Expresses the Belief That Next New Year Will See Peace.

PARIS, Jan. 1.—The belief that the new year now beginning will see the ending of the war, was expressed by President Poincaré in an address today to members of the diplomatic corps, who went to the Palace of the Elysee to present New Year's congratulations to the President.

"I do not doubt that next year, at this traditional reception, we shall celebrate together the establishment of a beneficent peace which, solidly based on rectitude and respect for international treaties, will give necessary security to the nations," said the President.

The British Ambassador, Sir Francis Bertie, as dean of the Diplomatic Corps, presented the congratulations of his colleagues and himself. In his address Sir Francis remarked that the diplomats present at the reception comprised "representatives of the nations fighting at the side of France, and of other nations whereon neutrality imposes special duties in the grave crisis which Europe is traversing."

William Graves Sharp was present at the reception with a staff unusually large for the American Ambassador, because the Embassy has the affairs of Germany, Austria, and Turkey as well as its own to look after. Besides the secretaries and Mr. Sharp, three former Ministers, designated by the State Department to serve with the Embassy, during the war, were present John W. Garrett, H. Percival Dodge, and John G. Coolidge.

President Poincaré exchanged New Year's greetings by telegraph with Gen. Joffre, and the kings of England, Belgium, and Servia.

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 1.—The Brazilian Parliament at its final session yesterday adopted a resolution expressing the hope that peace would speedily be re-established in Europe.

OUR ENVOY ABOARD; LINER NOT SEARCHED

Presence of Dr. Van Dyke Prevented Action, Though German Reservists Were in Crew.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Through consideration for Dr. Henry Van Dyke, the American Minister to the Netherlands, the British Government permitted the Holland-American steamer New Amsterdam, on which Dr. Van Dyke was a passenger during its last voyage from New York to Rotterdam, to proceed without being searched, notwithstanding certain suspicious circumstances.

The British Consul-General at Rotterdam subsequently discovered that five members of the crew were Germans, who worked their way over and then proceeded into Germany.

It is said here that there were also among the passengers several other German reservists, with false passports from neutral European countries, and that they went from Rotterdam to Germany.

ENEMIES HELD AT BAY, SAYS THE KAISER

Tells Army and Navy Allies' Numbers Don't Frighten—Seeks Only Worthy Peace.

BERLIN, via London, Jan. 1.—Emperor William, in a New Year's message to the army and navy, asks them to face the new year unflinchingly and look forward to new deeds and new victories for the beloved Fatherland. The message, which was made public at main headquarters here, reads:

After five long months of heavy and hot fighting, we enter the new year. Brilliant victories have been gained and great successes achieved by the German Army almost everywhere on the territory of the enemy, while repeated attempts of our opponents to swarm on German territory have failed.

My ships have covered themselves with glory on every sea and the crews have proved not only that they know how to fight victoriously, but to die like heroes when overwhelmed by superior forces.

Behind the army and the fleet the entire nation stands in unexampled harmony, prepared to sacrifice its heart's blood for the sacred domestic hearth which we are defending against outrageous invasion.

Much has come to pass in the old year, but the enemies are still firmly kept low. Always fresh hordes are rolling up against our army and the army of our faithful allies, but their numbers do not frighten us.

Although the times may be serious and the task before us a heavy one, we look forward into the future with the firmest confidence.

Next to God's wise guidance, I trust to the matchless bravery of the army and navy and know myself to be as one with the entire German nation. Therefore let us face the new year unflinchingly, looking forward to new deeds and new victories for our beloved Fatherland.

WILHELM.

Replying to a New Year's telegram from the King and Queen of Bavaria, the Emperor sent this message:

I reciprocate your good wishes and those of all Bavarians with all my heart. You speak after my own heart when you say we all have but one thought, which is that a peace worthy of the sacrifices already made and still to be made be secured for the beloved Fatherland in the new year.

How splendid in this connection is it that the German Princes and the German peoples are standing together in unchangeable fidelity, with God's help, to achieve with our heroic troops that victory for our just cause which we expect with unshaken confidence. In cordial friendship,

WILHELM.

French Arrest Four Spies.

GENEVA, Jan. 1.—Four German spies were arrested yesterday at Delle, France, near the Swiss frontier. They were taken by train to Belfort for court-martial. It is said that compromising documents were found on the men.

THE ALLTOGETHER POUCH—Rebbe, Holds pipe and tobacco. At the Schulte Stores. —Advt.

BRITISH WARSHIP SUNK IN CHANNEL; 600 MEN MISSING

Battleship Formidable Destroyed by Mine or Submarine and Most of Crew Probably Lost.

150 OF HER 750 MEN SAVED

All the Survivors Thus Far Accounted For Picked Up by Other Vessels in Storm.

ENGLAND PLUNGED IN GLOOM

British Losses in Three Big Ships Exceeds in Tonnage Toll Exacted from German Navy.

THE "WEARING-DOWN" PLAN

Formidable Probably in the Squadron That Shelled German Positions on the Belgian Coast.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The British battleship Formidable was sunk in the English Channel today by a mine or a German submarine. Six hundred of her men are believed to have gone down with her. Although the disaster is one which Englishmen now realize must be expected so long as the British navy is compelled to keep the seas, it has caused widespread grief.

Thus far only 150 men of the Formidable's crew of 750 are known to have been rescued. A light cruiser picked up 80 of the survivors and a Tor Bay trawler rescued 70 of them. Among the rescued are eight officers and six midshipmen.

The British Admiralty has not announced the locality where the disaster occurred, and declares that it is unable to say whether the ship struck a mine or was torpedoed, but the [illegible] seem to be that the submarine has been successful in an attack.

The Formidable was fourteen years old, and cost $5,000,000. She was of the same class as the battleship Bulwark, which was blown up a few weeks ago off Sheerness.

The text of the official Information Bureau's statement regarding the disaster is as follows:

"The battleship Formidable was sunk this morning in the Channel, by whether by a mine or a submarine is not yet certain.

"Eighty survivors have been picked up by a British light cruiser, and it is possible that others may have been rescued by other vessels."

After the official statement was issued, the Tor Bay trawler Providence landed seventy additional survivors from the Formidable. They were rescued by the trawler during a terrific storm this morning. This makes the aggregate number of saved as far as known 150.

Trawler's Thrilling Rescues.

The rescue was effected under dangerous and exciting conditions. The crew of the trawler were amazed while running before the gale for shelter, to find a small open boat driving under their lee through mountainous seas, with an oar hoisted, bearing a sailor's scarf. After strenuous efforts those on board the trawler succeeded in getting a rope to the cutter and brought her with great skill to berth at their stern.

The naval men began to jump aboard, but even then there was danger of losing men, as the seas were rising thirty feet high. After thirty minutes' labor, however, all were safely rescued. One lad of 19 was so exhausted by exposure that he required immediate treatment to save his life. When all had left the cutter her rope was cut, as she was full of water, having a hole under her hull which had been stuffed with a pair of trousers, of which one man had divested himself for the purpose.

Some of the rescued men had no trousers, and these were cared for in the warm engine room. The naval men had been in the cutter for nearly twelve hours.

The crew of the trawler distributed hot coffee, food, and tobacco among the benumbed sailors. When they landed the residents brought blankets, clothing, and boots for the survivors, and housed them in comfortable quarters.

The plight of these survivors from the Formidable is almost indescribable. For hours before being rescued they had been battling against the storm, hoping against hope, until the brown sails of the Providence hove in sight. During the height of the storm they were almost continuously engulfed in great waves.

The fact that the Formidable was destroyed in the English Channel recalls the circumstance that British ships have been engaged in bombarding the Germans positions on the Belgian coast and that German submarines on several occasions in the past have attempted to torpedo them.

As in previous disasters to British ships, the casualty list in this case includes many midshipmen, no fewer than sixteen having been on board the Formidable.

The Formidable, a battleship or predreadnought, was of the same class as the Irresistible and Implacable, belonging to the period of curved turrets. She was built at Portsmouth and launched in 1901, and refitted in 1908-09. This refitting caused the weight of her armor

plate to be increased from 3,600 tons to 4,800. Her final displacement was 15,000 tons, and she was scheduled to carry 750 officers and men, or, as a flagship, 800.

Her chief feature, like that of her sister ships, was the weight of metal she was able to fire ahead or astern without impairing her broadside fire, which could be delivered from four 12-inch and six 6-inch guns, and sixteen extra heavy 12-pounders, two ordinary 12-pounders, and six 3-pounders, divided between port and starboard.

Ahead or astern she could disharge two of the big guns, four of the next in size, six extra heavy 12-pounders, and one ordinary 12-pounder. She was also provided with four 18-inch submerged torpedo tubes.

The Formidable was 411 feet in length, had a maximum draught of 24 feet, and was rated at 18 knots speed.

PRESS COMMENT ON DISASTER.

Loss of the Formidable Not Minimized by Naval Writers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 2.—The naval expert of The London Daily News says:

"It would be idle to pretend that the loss of the Formidable was not a serious blow to us. The ship herself, a sister to the unfortunate Bulwark, was not an important factor in our naval strength, although she displaced 2,000 tons more than any of Germany's pre-dreadnought battleships, but even the material loss was not negligible.

"While the Formidable would have been helpless against a dreadnoght, it is plain that she was a match for any German pre-dreadnought. Therefore, it is to be hoped that the Admiralty will not again affront the intelligence of the country by telling us that the loss of the Formidable was of no importance and that the ship herself was of no fighting value. We do not employ on war service warships which are of no fighting value.

"In any case, whatever the value of the ship, her loss is of far less importance than that of the 700 officers and men, who seem to have gone down with her. They were all picked men, and most of them long and expensively trained, and apart from the human aspect of the matter, they cannot be adequately replaced in twice the time it takes to build a ship twice the size of the Formidable.

"There is no indication in the official report as to either the scene or the manner of the Formidable's destruction. We are simply told that she was sunk in the Channel and that either a mine or a submarine may have been responsible for the loss. Although the British mine field north of the Straits of Dover was laid down with the intention of preventing German submarines getting into the Channel, we already have had evidence tnat it failed in its purpose, and that these vessels, either by diving under the mines or circumventing them by skirting the British coast, or by a risking dash across the field, have succeeded in penetrating into the Channel. The first indication of this was the torpedoing of the refugee ship Admiral Ganteaume. Then came the sinking of the cruiser Hermes on Oct. 31 and the gunboat Niger on Nov. 11, followed in the last week of that month by the sinking of the merchantmen Malachite and the Primo off Havre, well over 100 miles down the Channel and opposite Portsmouth. That the enemy's submarines succeeded in getting through the straits once is not surprising, but it is plain that they are maintaining a constant patrol which necessitates frequent return to the bases, as no vessel of this class could have remained independently at sea from the end of October until the beginning of January.

"Taken in conjunction with the free and immune passage of German squadrons of big ships across the North Sea on Nov. 3 and Dec. 16, and with the successful and safe dispatch of a large British flotilla to Heligoland on Christmas Day, the facts seem to suggest that the idea of the North Sea as an area thick with mines is erroneous."

The Times's naval correspondent says: "There appears to be some hope that more of the crew have been saved than was at first made public. Possibly in this way it may become manifest whether the misfortune was due to a mine or to a torpedo. If the latter, it must have been fired from a submarine and yet with the experience already gained it has been made fairly clear that a submarine should stand very little chance against a swiftly moving ship. Not only were the British battle cruisers able to evade the German submarine attack at the batle in the Bight of Helgoland and the light cruisers to do the same the other day at the air raid on Cuxhaven, but for three months now we have had a squadron continually moving about on the eBlgian coast and so far as is known not a single submarine has got its torpedo home.

"Of course, when the circumstances are revealed it may be found that the unlucky battleship had stopped or slowed down for some purpose and thus presented herself as a target for a torpedo. If, on the other hand, the vessel ran upon a mine, we are faced with the alternative that it was either one of our own or that within the last day or two some vessel, presumably under neutral colors, has slipped through the Channel and strewn it with those detestable machines. It is conceivable, of course, that owing to the bad weather which has prevailed some of the mines from our own field to the eastward of the Straits of Dover have become disanchored and have floated down the Channel."

Questions Battleship's Value.

The Morning Post naval correspondent says:

"It is useless to pretend that the loss is a small matter, although it is true that there are other ships which are more valuable, and it is also true that such incidental losses do not affect the main issue of the campaign, but each of these successive disasters brings more nearly home the question of the future design and use of the capital ship.

"There are people who maintain that the battleship will be driven from seas and superseded by the submarine. The same prophecy was made when the torpedo-carrying swift vessel was invented. It was said that the torpedo boat would supersede the battleship. But nothing of the sort occured. The torpedo boat was superseded by the destroyer, which in turn was expected to supersede the battleship.

"That forecast was so far justified that it became unsafe to keep battleships at night within reach of destroyers. But in these cases no war had occurrer in which the theories could be brounght to the only conclusive test.

"The experiences of the war have proved that battleships can only navigate minestrewn and submarine-haunted waters at great hazard. The first definite expression of professional naval opinion on the subject to be published is the view of the General Board of the United States Navy.

"The General Board has three months' experience of the present war to guide them. Their view is that 'the command of the sea can only be gained and held by vessels that can take and keep the sea in all weathers and overcome the strongest enemy vessels that may be brought against them. The backbone of any navy that can command the sea consists of the strongest sea-going and sea-keeping ships of its day or of its battleships.'

"It might be urged that if battleships cannot keep the sea in waters where there are submarines they cease to fall under the definition. But what is of more importance is that the United States intends to continue to build battleship. In what their design is to consist is not, of course, stated. It may be that the general board have in view a battleship which can resist mine and torpedo, not in itself an impracticable achievement."

Having outlined the United States' new naval programme the Post's correspondent remarks:

"The deficiency in light cruisers is at once obvious."

RELATIVE NAVAL LOSSES.

Germany's 'Wearing-Down' Process Keeps Balance in Her Favor.

Although authoritative records show that Great Britain has lost so far in the war seventeen warships, as against Germany's thirty, the men, tonnage, and armament lost is far to the advantage of Germany. It is also significant that the severest losses in this respect have been met with by the British in their home waters, as the result of the "wearing-down" process followed by the Germans in making excursions with submarines from behind their mined barriers at Heligoland.

The Formidable makes the third "big ship" to be lost by the British in home waters. The Bulwark, also a pre-dreadnought, was blown up at the mouth of the Thames on Nov. 26, and the Audacious, a super-dreadnought, was sunk off the north coast of Ireland on Oct. 27. The Bulwark may have been destroyed through an internal explosion. The Audacious probably met her fate through a mine, although the British Admiralty has not yet even announced her loss.

At any rate, the loss of the Formidable, Bulwark, and Audacious has reduced the tonnage of the British Navy by 54,000, which is about equal to the entire tonnage which the German Navy has lost to date.

Aside from the total complements of the Good Hope and the Monmouth, numbering 1,654 men, lost off the Chilean coast on Nov. 1, Germany's "wearing-down" tactics accounts for the majority of the remainder, 4,800 in killed, as recently announced by the Admiralty. Germany's entire loss is believed to be about 2,400, but no figures are accessible.

The first convincing evidence of German naval tactics in force was made in the North Sea, when the British patrol cruisers Aboukir, Cressy, and Hogue were destroyed by the famous submarine U-9, causing a loss of 36,000 tons and of their entire complements, 1,459 officers and men. Then, on Oct. 15, the protected cruiser Hawk (7,500 tons,) was lost, with her entire complement of 525 officers and men.

These are the principal British losses in home waters, and including the Bulwark (784 officers and men,) and the Audacious (no losses reported,) we have the effects of the German "wearing-down" tactics illustrated by a total loss of tonnage, 97,500; officers and men slain, 3,368.

In actual engagements, since the Hermes (5,700 tons,) was torpedoed, on Oct. 31, with a loss of 29 men, most of the British losses in home waters have been confined to destroyers and submarines, in which the reduction in tonnage and men has been relatively small.

GERMANY'S PRESTIGE AT SEA.

She Has Put England on the Defensive, Says a German Critic.

Under the caption, "Our Navy," the Frankfurter Zeitung of Dec. 8 compares the spirit and achievements of the British and German navies, and points out as a great triumph for Germany the fact that Great Britain is now glad if she can maintain a fairly successful defensive on the seas, leaving the offensive entirely, and uneasily at that, to the German fleet. The paper says:

"When, recently, Mr. Churchill delivered a long speech to hush things up in the House of Commons concerning the naval war, he said with great satisfaction that all was well, since the four great dangers that threatened England on the sea had fortunately been avoided, or at least had been greatly lessened. The English fleet, he said, had in the first place not been attacked from ambush before it reached its goal; England was free, for the most part, at least, of the worry over the swift German cruisers preying on merchant ships; precautionary measures had been taken against mines; and as far as submarines were concerned, England had larger ones.

"One thing, to be sure, is certain: everything that has so far happened to the English fleet in the war is, when compared with the gigantic numbers on which the British fleet can fall back, little and of no great importance. What does it mean for a fleet that commands dozens of dreadnoughts to lose two? What do five armored cruisers mean, if forty or more still remain? If Mr. Churchill had taken this as his theme, then no fault could be found with it.

"But the speech about the four dangers on the sea points a different direction. What we have thus heard from the lips of a man who is proud that England, with the world's largest fleet, rules all the oceans, would be right and appropriate as the words of comfort of a small State which, with great difficulty, had succeeded in saving a few ships from an arrogant overwhelming foe, and was waiting with bated breath for what was to come next.

"We know that the future will bring us a heavy battle on the sea, and we know, too, that it is not cowardice that is keeping back the British fleet in its harbors, perhaps even on the west coast of the island. The Admiralty at London does not work without plan. But the speech of Churchill, and indeed the entire attitude of the English people, as reflected in the leading newspapers, tells us this one thing: In the case of these twenty big and little warships which our fleet has taken from the English, the number and value of lives and material losses may not be of great significance; but the entire fact means as much as a great battle won by us.

"It is, so to speak, a victory at a point utterly unexpected: the German warships have bestirred themselves—have not sneaked into obscure nooks for safety; the hostile mine fields do not worry them. Danger is the very breath of their nostrils; they creep under water into the midst of their enemies, bombard the English coast with shells, and even spread their terror in the Channel, where now the vital nerve of English leadership lies very close to the surface.

"And where is the enemy? Once he came—almost at the beginning—to Heligoland. The booty of his giant armored cruisers was not large. And when a submarine in the southern part of the North Sea chanced upon patrols, it was sunk. Aside from this, one has heard little of the adventurous spirit and daring of the English enlighteners. The only sea battle of ships of equal rank ended at Coronel in a complete victory for the Germans.

"Let us not draw any premature conclusions from this, and let us take care not to underestimate the superior forces of our opponent. But that will not keep us from rejoicing that it was Mr. Churchill himself who—in his way—certified to this: 'England so far has been fairly successful on the defensive; but the Germans have the great, glorious spirit of adventure which our people miss somewhat in us.'"

AUSTRIAN WARSHIP DAMAGED.

Battleship Radetzky Hit by Austrian Shells in Its Own Harbor.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Jan. 1, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—It is now known that the Austrian battleship Radetzky has been docked at Pola, badly damaged.

The heavy guns of the Austrian forts, in the confusion of the attack by the French submarine Curie, opened fire against their own warships anchored in the harbor.

The commander of one of the forts has committed suicide.

FEAR IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

Preparations for Defense—German Envoy Ready to Move.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Thursday, Dec. 31, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Advices from Constantinople state that the city is being feverishly put into a state of defence, and it is generally anticipated that the Allied fleet will shortly force the Dardanelles.

The German and Austrian embassies have made every preparation to move into Asia Minor.

It is reported that Turkish preparations for an Egyptian campaign are proceeding actively. Nevertheless, the condition and morale of the troops are unsatisfactory, and it is doubtful whether the Beduins will fight.

Three hundred French and forty Russian monks and nuns arrived at Pireus today from Palestine.

Official Reports of War Operations.

FRANCE.

PARIS.—(*Night Report*)—There is nothing new as yet to report on the operations of today.

(*Day Report*)—From the sea to Rheims there was hardly anything more than artillery engagements. The enemy bombarded without result the village of St. Georges, and the head of the bridge position organized by the Belgians at a point south of Dixmude.

Spirited cannonading resulted advantageously for us between La Bassée and Carency; between Albert and Roye; in the region of Verneetil, and in the neighborhood of Blanc Sablon, which is near Craonne. At this last mentioned point we also demolished certain German earthworks.

In the region of Perthes and of Beausejour we have held the gains made by us on Dec. 30. During all the day of Dec. 31 the activity of the opposing artillery forces was interrupted.

In the Argonne the enemy attacked violently almost the entire front in the Forest of La Grurie. At certain points he advanced for a distance of fifty yards, but counter-attacks were at once delivered.

In the region of Verdun there have been violent artillery engagements.

Between the Meuse and the Moselle, to the northwest of Flirey, the Germans delivered during the night of Dec. 30-31 and on the morning of Dec. 31 no less than six violent counter-attacks for the purpose of retaking the trenches captured by us on Dec. 30. Each of these attacks was brilliantly repulsed.

Our aviators have bombarded at night the railroad stations at Metz and at Arnaville.

We continue to make progress, foot by foot, in Steinbach. Here the artillery of the enemy showed great activity during the morning of Dec. 31, but in the afternoon of this day our batteries won a distinctive advantage.

GERMANY.

BERLIN.—In the western theatre of war nothing of importance has happened near Nieuport. The idea of retaking the hamlet of St. Georges, which had been completely demolished by the enemy's artillery fire, was abandoned in view of the high level of the water there.

East of Bethune, to the south of the canal, we captured an English trench.

In the Argonne our attacks made further progress. Another 400 prisoners, six machine guns, four mine throwers, and numerous other arms and quantities of ammunition fell into our hands. A French camp northwest of St. Mihiel was set on fire by our artillery. Attacks at Fliery and west of Sennheim, which were repeated yesterday, were repulsed.

In the eastern theatre the situation on the East Prussian frontier and in Poland remains unchanged. A heavy mist is preventing all operations.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA.—(*Night Report*)—Fighting in the Carpathians and in Bukowina continues, but the situation is unchanged.

The enemy's attack, both day and night, at Biala and south of Tarnow, (both in Galicia,) have been repulsed, our troops inflicting heavy losses and taking 2,000 prisoners and six machine guns.

North of the Vistula fog hinders the operations, but slight progress has been made there.

In the southern war theatre nothing has happened.

(*Day Report*)—In Bukowina and the Carpathians the Russians developed great activity. Our troops are holding their positions on the Suczawa River, in the Upper Cseremosz territory, also further west, on the ridges of the Carpathians, in the valley of the Nagyag, where yesterday, near Cokoérmezoe, an attack of the enemy was repulsed with heavy losses to him, in the Upper Latorcza district and north of the Uszok Pass. To the west of this pass all other passages over the Carpathians are occupied by our troops.

In the district of Gorlive and to the northeast of Zakliozyu determined Russian attacks were everywhere repulsed.

On the Nida everything is quiet. Further to the north the attacks of our allies are progressing.

In the Balkan war everything is quiet. To the east of Trebinga our artillery compelled the Montenegrins to retreat.

RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD.—At dawn of Dec. 30 we bombarded the village of Verkhni, near Sari Kamysch, which the Turks had defended obstinately for three days. Afterward our volunteers set fire to a house in an advanced position in the village while two companies of a Caucasian regiment made a bayonet charge. In this fighting the Turks lost heavily in killed, among their dead being a General. We captured more than twenty officers and 1,300 soldiers.

The conflict at Ardahan, Transcaucasia, continues.

(*Night Report*)—Fierce encounters have taken place around Sari Kaymach. We have stopped the Turkish offensive toward Olti, (fifty-five miles west of Kars.)

In the region of Ardahan, (a fortified town forty-five miles northwest of Kars,) the situation is unchanged, and it is not modified on the other fronts.

586,013 PRISONERS HELD IN GERMANY

More Than Half the Total of Captured Are Russians, French Next.

BERLIN, Jan. 1. (By Wireless to London.)—The total number of prisoners of war held in Germany at the end of the year is 8,138 officers and 577,875 men.

This is shown in a summary, issued from headquarters today, which points out that the list does not include civilians interned in Germany, nor the prisoners taken during the pursuit in Russian Poland, or those in transport.

Of the total, the French contribute 3,459 officers, including seven Generals, and 215,905 men; the Russians, 3,575 officers, of whom eighteen are Generals, and 306,290 men; the Belgians, 612 officers, includng three Generals and 36,852 men, and the British, 492 officers, and 18,828 men.

Headquarters takes occasion to say that the report that 1,140 German officers and 134,700 men are prisoners of war in Russia is misleading, since this list includes interned civilians. Probably not more than fifteen per cent. of the total are military prisoners, it is stated.

An unofficial report from the Wolff Agency reads as follows:

"We learn from the Main Headquarters that the war booty, taken by our troops fighting in the Argonne in the month of December, amounts to 2,950 prisoners, twenty-one machine guns, fourteen mine throwers, and one bronze mortar."

"MUST CONQUER OR PERISH."

Gen. von Jacobi's Appeal to the Landwehr Against "Barbarians."

A special correspondent of the German Information Service, who is now in Germany, has sent to the offices of the service in New York the translation of an appeal to The Landwehr, recently issued in Berlin by Gen. von Jacobi of the German Army. The appeal, in part, reads:

"Comrades—In the giant battle which we are now fighting against a world in arms the only question is the 'to be or not to be' of our Fatherland. If we do not crush our enemies, then the German people will have ceased to exist. We could not continue to live only a worthless, miserable life as slaves of our merciless enemies, who would destroy the welfare of us all.

"What we would have to expect from them in such a case you have seen with your own eyes in the fields which the Russians have devastated. You have witnessed the cruelties committed against our men, women, and children.

"We must conquer or we will perish. We can only conquer if every one does his duty, without the slightest consideration for his own life. Unconquerable is only the army which does not fear for its life. None must be governed by fear for his own life.

"Here where we now stand for the protection of our homes we must remain—or fall, as God wills—until we again march on and drive the enemy over the holy border of our Fatherland. Upon us looks the entire German nation, and hundreds of thousands of brave East Prussian peasants expect from us that we protect their property, their lives, the heritage of their fathers, against destruction at the hands of the barbarian foe.

"We are the Landwehr! Let us prove worthy of the name! Here where we stand we will guard the land of our fathers against the enemy. Soon the decision will come in the West, where our brethren are fighting day after day against the French, Belgians, and British, and their black and brown hirelings from Africa and India.

"Our work will not be less important than that of our brethren who are fighting there. Soon we will march on again. Without my order not a man in the division will retreat even one step. That I ask of you; that I demand from you. Here we stand and then 'Forward, march!' against the enemy, with God for King and Fatherland, with God for Emperor and Empire!"

CURB ARMY ANTI-SEMITES.

German Military Authorities Defend Jewish Soldiers.

The military authorities of Landau recently issued an official proclamation with reference to what was termed "the unjustified and malicious attacks" against German officers and soldiers of Jewish birth. In part the proclamation, as translated by the German Information Service, reads:

"Grave accusations have been repeatedly made of late in anonymous communications against a number of soldiers. The integrity and patriotism of Jewish members of the army have been assailed in these letters, and the charge has been made that others have resorted to all kinds of questionable means to escape service at the front.

"These charges are absolutely unfounded. No such case has been recorded by the military authorities. Moreover, we are convinced that our Jewish soldiers do all in their power to be equal to their comrades of Christian faith in patriotism and in valor.

"Those who, because of religious prejudices, suspect and vilify others should rememoer the words of the Emperor:

"'I no longer know any parties; I know only Germans!'"

DENIES APPROACHING FRANCE.

German Paper Contradicts Story of Proposal of Separate Peace.

BERLIN, Jan. 1, (By Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—A Paris despatch to The Journal de Geneve of Geneva, that Germany was willing in September to conclude a separate peace with France, elicited today a categorical denial from The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung. The report was that the basis of peace was to be the restitution of Alsace and Lorraine to France and the acquisition of Belgium by Germany. The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung states that Germany never thought of restoring Alsace and Lorraine to France.

The Official Press Bureau said today that reports had been received from Madrid, stating that Tangier was again threatened by Moorish rebels and that the French had lost more than 1,400 men and many officers in fighting in Morocco.

Another news item given out by the Bureau says:

"At a meeting of the Hamburg Chamber of Commerce the Chairman dwelt upon the remarkable adaptability of German economical life to war. This, he said, had created great confidence. He said that the Reichsbank had done excellent work during the war, that the railways had shown increasing strength, and that most German ships were safe in neutral ports."

4,000,000 PRAY FOR PEACE.

Appeals Sent to Christian Endeavor Societies in All Countries.

BOSTON, Jan. 1.—An appeal to the 4,000,000 members of Christian Endeavor Societies in forty nations to work and pray for peace has been issued by the Rev. Francis E. Clark, president of the World's Christian Endeavor Union it was announced today.

"I appeal," he writes, "to the Endeavorers of the world in this crisis of the world's history to work and pray, not only for peace, but for the Christian fellowship on which alone a lasting peace can be built."

Copies have been printed in several languages and are being distributed world-wide.

AMERICAN GUNS FOR RUSSIA.

Field Pieces Being Shipped from Pennsylvania via Vancouver.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 1.—The Russian volunteer fleet steamer Tambov arrived from the Orient last night. After discharging cargo she will take on a great quantity of heavy field guns and projectiles manufactured in Pennsylvania.

One large cargo of American guns shipped from Vancouver has already arrived at Vladivostok and is being hurried to Poland.

GERMANS IN POLAND ARE MOVING SOUTH

Baffled in North, von Hindenburg Apparently Seeks a New Point of Attack.

AUSTRIAN ARMY SPLIT UP

Separated Into Several Detached Bodies by Russian Operations in the Carpathian Region.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 1, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The second German attempt to grasp at Warsaw is now definitely repelled. All the terrific onslaughts of all the armies they could bring into Central Poland to burst through the Russian defense have been worn to exhaustion. The only candid New Year's message Field Marshal von Hindenburg and the German General Staff can give the Kaiser is to confess that the task set them is beyond their strength.

Evidently this is recognized, for it was established today that the ninth German army, under Gen. Mackensen, which for six weeks had been the heart and nerve of all the furious fighting around Lodz and Lowitz and the swaying lines of contact where the Russians held and sent them back, has now moved considerably south.

This followed the action of Wednesday south of Tomazow, when the Russian right wing reached out toward Voirosh's retreating army below the Pilica. Everything now points to von Hindenburg transferring his energy to supplying fresh strength to this area. He even prevailed upon the Austrians to make some stand in the Carpathian passes. The Russian combined armies of the south are now well supplied and in victorious spirits for a solid advance. The position is so satisfactory that military opinion generally agrees wth the estimate of the British Ambassador Sir George Buchanan at the New Year banquet of the British colony in Petrograd last night, when he said they could look confidently to the future, sharing the thought that the arms of the Allies would be crowned with victory before the Autumn.

ALL GERMAN ATTACKS FAIL.

Heavy Losses Only Result of Attempts to Smash Russian Lines.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 1, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Quiet still reigns in the immediate vicinity of the Vistula, only the customary morning and evening exchanges of compliments between the artillery on both sides and occasional firing between the trenches breaking the general lull after the terrible storm. In fact, during the last twenty-four hours no conflicts of importance have occurred anywhere on the Polish front.

The Germans, however, continue here and there partial efforts to force a way through the Russian lines, their particular objective being now along the Pilica River. Taking advantage of a considerable extent of wooded country southeast of Bolimow, the Germans attempted to creep through the Russian defenses, but were met south of a cross-country road between Bolimow and Mednevice village, seven miles east of Bolimow. The Germans attacked both night and day, but all attacks were beaten off.

A few miles southward of the above attacks and a little north of Rawa the German advance was met by a bayonet attack, and here also the enemy was destroyed.

The third attack was on the village of Jesergetz, one mile north of the Pilica and seven miles west of Novomiasto. The Russians at this point allowed the Germans, advancing as usual in dense columns, to approach within 300 paces before giving any signs of life. At that distance they poured in a sudden hail of rifle and maxim fire, which speedily dispersed the German columns with immense losses.

In several places the German attacks were partly met by hand grenades, which were found very successful.

The fighting at Inowlodz on the Pilica, reported in the last bulletin, appears to have terminated in the defeat of the German columns, for they are now attempting to find another direction for their last attacks. The neighborhood of Inowlodz is almost entirely a vast forest, in the midst of which is Sapla, an imperial hunting palace. Here, to crowned heads occasionally, and to lesser persons rarely, opportunities have been given of shooting the last remaining specimens in Europe of those gigantic wild cattle, the aurochs, which were strictly preserved.

The Germans had no success in fighting about Inowlodz and now are attempting to march in a southeasterly direction, concentrating at Tomaszow and advancing toward Opoczno. The Russians met them near the village of Kamans, seven miles from Opoczno, and drove them off.

The Austrians likewise made a couple of attacks, both of which were repulsed with loss. One was south of Malogostcha and the other at the village of Zakrzew, a couple of miles south of Pinczow. All the above-mentioned attacks seem merely in the nature of attempts to discover whether any points are left insecure, or were possibly intended to keep the Russians occupied at widely divergent points.

There would have been no difficulty in delivering a shattering blow at the Germans after the costly and futile attempt to force the passage of the Rivers Bzura and Rawka. It will suffice if the Germans continue making their extraordinary attacks, losing largely and gaining little or nothing along the whole line of defense in Poland. For this reason the corps holding the Bzura line were ordered to hold out, but were not reinforced or allowed to deliver an attack in force when the Germans were discomfited. The Grand Duke's strategic scheme, in fact, remains now what it was three months ago, and the German's frantic attacks only insure increasing facility of accomplishment of that scheme which is getting nearer every day.

In West Galicia the Grand Duke reports that the battle continues to develop on lines entirely favorable to the Russians. Fortified positions at Gaslisska have been taken. In the neighborhood of Baligrod, south of Liska, bayonet charges inflicted enormous losses on the enemy, whole companies being annihilated by the impetuous charges of the Russians.

All these places are well in the Carpathians, and their capture by the Russians cuts the Austrian forces, stiffened with German brigades and under German command, into several detached bodies, a fact which is equivalent to the complete defeat of the strategic plan the Germans formulated for this latest invasion of Poland.

In the region of the Carpathians the enemy on Tuesday began a hurried retreat. On that day, according to reports from one part of the front only,

more than 3,000 prisoners with many officers were taken and fifteen Maxims.

CZAR REVIEWS BATTLE LINE.

Distributes Decorations to Troops and Then Departs from Front.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 31.—Emperor Nicholas visited the army front today. At the quarters of the Commander in Chief he received reports concerning the war operations. Afterward he reviewed the line of troops, distributing insignia of honor among the soldiers who had distinguished themselves the most in the fighting, and thanking the various units of the army for their services in the war.

After having received the report of Gen. Ruzsky, commanding the Army of the Northwest, the Emperor departed from the army front.

LAUDS PRZEMYSL GARRISON.

Emperor Tells Defenders Forts' Resistance Will Be Successful.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The following message of greeting sent by the Austrian Emperor to the Przemysl garrison was contained in a wireless despatch received here tonight from Berlin:

"His royal apostolic Majesty notes with heartfelt gratitude the spirited allegiance of the garrison at Przemysl. In the splendid resistance of its defenders the Emperor perceives the calm security with which the Przemysl forts will successfully resist the enemy."

German Chancellor's Son Was Killed

BERLIN, Jan. 1, (Via The Hague and London.)—The Lokal Anzeiger says in its issue of today it has learned that the eldest son of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor, was killed in action in Poland, Dec. 9. The statement published at the time that the young man had been wounded and made a prisoner is erroneous.

HUNGARIANS SEEK FACTS.

Appeal to Ambassador to Tell Them the Truth About Disasters Reported.

An appeal to Dr. Konstantin Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador, for a true statement of war conditions in Austria and Hungary, appeared yesterday morning in Elore, the Hungarian daily of this city.

Z. Szabados, editor of the paper, has recently received private information from Austria which leads him to believe the situation is more serious than has been supposed.

The letter to Dr. Dumba was called forth by the fact that news of serious trouble and revolts in Austria and Hungary was published in THE TIMES yesterday morning. Translated, the letter reads:

Dr. Konstantin Dumba,
Austro-Hungarian Ambassador.

Dear Sir: The American-Hungarian press has been in accord with you in your official statements contradicting the war news which has been so strongly prejudicial to Austro-Hungarian, and especially German, interests. The majority of these news stories have not been taken seriously by us either.

We have learned from a reliable source, however, that Northern Hungary has been flooded by Russian troops, who invaded Hungary across the unprotected Carpathian Mountains. We have information of unquestionable veracity relating that Belgrade has been recaptured by the Servians and only the ruins of the Austro-Hungarian Army has escaped; that Zimony is being bombarded by Servian guns, and the Servian invasion of Hungary can be expected at any time.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, which has maintained an impartial attitude, is a world-wide respected paper. A news item, published in yesterday's morning TIMES, says that demonstrations of a revolutionary character are made day by day in Vienna, Budapest, Trieste, Zagrab, and Serajevo, and that in order to suppress these demonstrations military force and imprisonments are employed, while for the suppression of the uprising of the Rumanian populace residing in Transylvania, the transport of Hungarian regiments was necessary.

These weird rumors, coming from such a reliable source, fill us with anxiety and terror for the conditions of our unhappy country and for the fate of our relatives.

There is no place for the mask of deceit now in this grave and fatally critical moment. Should disaster come, it will be easier to bear if we are prepared for it. Should there be any way of helping our country, we Hungarians in the United States will stand up as a body to defend and protect the place of our birth and of our beloved ones we left there.

We do not want to be consoled and comforted, we want the naked truth. We request you to let us know the truth.

Yours truly,
Z. SZABADOS.

New York, Dec. 31, 1914.

NEW RULE IN BELGIAN RELIEF

Only Whole Cargoes Will Have British Naval Protection.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Ambassador Page cabled the State Department from London today that the British Foreign Office had informed him British naval authorities hereafter would undertake to facilitate the voyage to Rotterdam of only such charity ships as contained whole cargoes of food for Belgian relief.

He said that certain societies and committees continued to ship contributions of food in ships that carried other cargo. It was important, the ambassador reported, that the charity ships should not contain other cargo, and he saw that to secure the desired protection all ships for Belgian relief must be reported by the Relief Commission's representative in New York to the British Ambassordor in Washington.

JOBLESS MAY AID BELGIANS.

Plan to Give Unemployed Work on Articles Suitable for War Relief.

To help the Mayor's Committee on Unemployment start some industry that would give immediate employment to men out of work an anonymous donor offered a check for $5,000 to Mayor Mitchel yesterday. With the offer was a suggestion that a shop be opened for making articles suitable to be sent to the Belgians.

The offer was taken under consideration. Chamberlain Bruere said last night that he was looking for a suitable building for the shop and that he hoped the gift could be accepted.

"If we can get our Emergency Loan Fund started and open this shop this week," said Mr. Bruere, "we shall feel that we are getting results."

There were several conferences yesterday over phases of relief. At one meeting it was proposed to open a building to the unemployed as a daytime rallying place, with chairs, tables and newspapers and a chance to smoke and talk. This proposal was to meet complaints that at the Municipal Lodging House men are sent directly to bed with no chance for fellowship or social contact. Another favored suggestion was that on Monday night ten unemployed men be brought together from the bread lines to exchange views with city officials on the unemployed problem and how to meet it.

Amos Pinchot appeared at the Municipal Lodging House last night with Max Heidelberg, an architect, who has been seen several times along the bread line interviewing men who said they had been sent from the Municipal Lodging House while there were empty beds there. Mr. Pinchot spoke to a boy who appealed for a meal and a night's lodging, and after hearing his story, said he thought he could get him steady work.

At the Municipal Lodging House 1,570 men had been taken in at midnight and there was still a long line waiting.

ALLIES GAIN BY FEET IN STEINBACH FIGHT

Struggle for Important Strategic Point in Alsace Is Proceeding with Great Severity.

CANNON DUELS ALONG LINE

London Thinks Advance Checked and Won't Be Renewed Until More Troops Arrive.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 2.—The close of the fifth month of the war finds the German invaders of France and Belgium acting on the defensive, with the Allies exerting the greatest pressure on the two wings—in Belgium and in Alsace.

On the right wing the French troops are pushing ahead foot by foot in Steinbach, according to the official report. This village in Alsace is of much strategic importance. The French occupied it once before early in the war.

The artillery exchanges on the battle front in France have not diminished in severity or frequency. Various places are mentioned in the Paris bulletin where artillery fighting has taken place. At some no results are given, while at others the French claim successes.

The repulse of six German infantry attacks at a point between the Meuse and the Moselle is reported, and French aviators have assailed the railroad station at Metz.

Berlin asserts that the German forces have taken a British trench near Bethune. The Germans admit, however, the loss of St. Georges, near the Belgian coast. They decided not to attempt to retake it, owing to the high level of the water there.

The Allies are apparently pushing slowly along the sand dunes bordering the North Sea in the direction of Ostend, which the guns of the British fleet prevent the Germans from occupying.

British observers think that recent German public utterances, intimating that Germany is waging a defensive war to save her territory from invasion, is an indirect admission that to battle on two fronts a thousand miles apart, has caused unexpected strain on even the great resources of the empire.

There are, however, no illusions here as to the difficulties confronting the Allies. It is recognized that the task of recovering the territory seized by Germany is little less formidable than the undertaking of Germany, when she found herself engaged in warfare against a multiplicity of enemies. Hence postponement of the allied offensive on a grand scale is likely until such time as the Allies are able to put more men in the field. Large armies are now training in England, and will be ready to be thrown across the Channel as soon as a more rapid development of the Allies' offensive is thought desirable.

GARIBALDI'S GRIEF STILLED.

Sorrow for Slain Son Overborne, He Says, by Thought of Ending Strife.

ROME, Jan. 1.—Ricciotti Garibaldi, son of the Italian patriot and father of Lieut. Bruno Garibaldi, who was killed in the Argonne Forest recently, while leading a charge by the Italian volunteers on a German position, said today that, like many other fathers whose sons had fallen, he must conceal his paternal grief and think only of the best means for ending the struggle that was going on.

DUNKIRK AGAIN BOMBARDED.

Four German Aeroplanes Made Attack on City Thursday.

PARIS, Jan. 1.—Dunkirk was bombarded by four German aeroplanes again yesterday, according to reports which reached here.

FRENCH LOAN IN LONDON.

$50,000,000 in Five Per Cent. Treasury Bills to be Issued.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 2.—It is announced that arrangements have been concluded to issue publicly on the London market $50,000,000 in French five per cent. Treasury bills.

The official announcement of this loan will, it is expected, be issued within a few days.

HONORS JASON'S CAPTAIN.

Austrian Emperor Decorates Him and a Genoa Consul General.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The following wireless dispatch was received here tonight from Berlin:

"The Austrian Emperor has conferred on Commander C. E. Courtney, commander of the American Navy Collier Jason, and John Edward Jones, American Consul General at Genoa, the Red Cross badge of honor, first class."

PARIS QUIETLY HOPEFUL.

Old-Time Celebration Absent—Crowds at Midnight Masses.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 1.—The French capital has welcomed 1915 with unquestioned hope and confidence, but without any boast. The new spirit of calm patriotism and sacrifice was again evidenced by the absence of public or private celebration of the day, which usually is the city's greatest festivity.

Cafés and restaurants closed at the same early hour last evening, and the silence of the night was unbroken by the customary bells, sirens, and cheering crowds.

The streets were deserted, but the midnight masses attracted dense congregations, mainly of black-clad women, despite the pouring rain and the absence of means of transportation.

The newspapers echo the hopeful spirit and print resumés of events of the past five months, which they think warrant the highest confidence. The Figaro expresses relief that the thunder cloud so long overhanging Europe has finally burst.

Several papers emphasize brightness of the outlook by comparing it with the black new year of 1871 when Paris crouched in the freezing darkness in fear of bombardment by the triumphant Germans while muttering of revolution grew louder.

The Petit Parisien devotes its front page to a cartoon, entitled "La Paix du Monde," representing the Kaiser lying under a heap of debris at the foot of a cross inscribed "Pax," whereon rests pointed a helmet. In background the figures, 1915, are printed across the rising sun.

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw

Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.

No payment accepted unless successful.

FREDERIC N. WHITLEY
Engineer and Contractor
217 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

← Look for this Tag

The Tag is Your Insurance

The little tag on every Seatag Oyster Shell introduces you to a pure, delicious oyster.

Seatag Oysters

grow off Cape Charles Virginia, right in the ocean. The tag identifies them—assures that each oyster is selected, is inspected twice, is doubly perfect.

You will find them served at the better class hotels, restaurants, clubs, throughout the city.

Armstrong Seatag Corporation
145 West 36th Street, New York
Home trade supplied by better markets

BERLIN SILENT CITY ON NEW YEAR'S EVE

Small, Grave Gathering Instead of Noisy Crowds That Formerly Thronged Streets.

EVEN RESTAURANTS QUIET

Amusement Places Closed Early—Confetti Throwing Omitted—Comparatively Few Men Seen.

BERLIN, Jan. 1, (via The Hague and London.)—Berlin last night at the passing of the old year showed strikingly for the first time since the outbreak of the war that the life of the city is not proceeding in its normal channels. The customary celebrations to welcome the advent of the new year were almost entirely lacking.

Where twelve months ago hundreds of persons had congregated to take part in the festivities, this year the manifestants could be counted by tens, and the merry throngs which formerly crowded the main thoroughfares of Berlin on New Year's Eve were replaced last night by a limited gathering of citizens whose seriousness of mien gave the occasion a distinctly solemn aspect. No horns were blown and no bells were rung, nor could any other noise-making contrivances be heard. Even the customary "Prosit Neujahr" was missing.

Another fact that struck observers of the night's doings was that comparatively few men were present. Formerly the police were very busy on New Year's Eve, but last night they virtually had nothing to do.

The same quiet prevailed everywhere in the large cafés and restaurants, where formerly merry crowds welcomed the coming of the new year with song and laughter, everything was quiet. The people did not even throw confetti. By common consent this form of amusement was omitted. That the thoughts of the people were with their dead on the battlefield was unmistakable.

All the amusement places in Berlin, even those with all-night licenses, were closed at 1 o'clock.

CELEBRATED FOR 18 HOURS.

Couple at the Claridge Weren't Sleepy at Noon.

Two persons, a man and a woman, made a record for length of a New Year's celebration at the Claridge yesterday. According to a calculation made in the hotel, their celebration lasted about eighteen hours.

They began it with a 7 o'clock dinner on New Year's Eve, carried it through supper in the restaurant, where they danced as long as the dancing continued, and, when everybody else had left the place, a little after 7 o'clock yesterday morning, they went down into the grill room and had breakfast. They were very sociably inclined and got acquainted with many of those who dropped in for breakfast during the morning. Both were in evening dress, the woman wearing a low-necked frock.

At noon both went upstairs to the main restaurant, still in the same costume, and had their luncheon there, to the amusement of those who dropped in for the midday meal. Apparently the woman was still fresh and willing to keep going, but after the luncheon her escort complained that he was very tired and sleepy, and they decided it was then time to declare the new year properly inaugurated.

VISIT AUSTRIAN EMPEROR.

Family Present Greetings to Francis Joseph—He Shows Anxiety.

VIENNA, Jan. 1.—Emperor Francis Joseph today personally received the New Year congratulations of the members of the imperial family and presided at the usual family dinner.

GENEVA, Jan. 1.—A Swiss diplomat who returned here today from Vienna, where he saw Emperor Francis Joseph on Christmas day, says the monarch looked physically well, but seemed sadder and more anxious than usual.

Herbert Tareyton London Cigarettes

BRITAIN PREPARES CONCILIATORY REPLY

Concessions to the American Complaints About Cargo Detentions Are Now Expected.

NOTE ALLAYS IRRITATION

London Statist Bluntly Accuses British Bankers as Main Backers of Contraband Trade.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 2.—The British reply to the American note regarding the hampering of American commerce will be delivered in a few days, probably early next week. All the indications point to a conciliatory reply, and there is every sign that this Government will on numerous points make concessions to American complaints, adjusting the whole matter satisfactorily. There is nothing to show that any fear exists of serious consequences ensuing.

British officials, in discussing the situation, show that they think the American complaints are susceptible of adjustment. The Foreign Office, Admiralty, and other branches of the Government concerned are now discussing the note, with a view to making a speedy response.

President Wilson's communication did not come as an entire surprise, except to those who knew nothing of the negotiations which have been going on for many weeks. As long ago as Dec. 6 the British Government, after long negotiations with Ambassador Page, submitted to Washington a series of proposals concerning the treatment of American ships and cargoes. These proved unsatisfactory to Washington, however, and the present note of protest followed. The publication yesterday of the full text of the communication has proved helpful in correcting misapprehensions here. While the summary, first published here Tuesday afternoon, under flaring headlines, was accurate in all the essentials, reading of the full text shows that the summary gave a false impression of severity.

Overemphasis in Summary.

The most vigorous portions of the note were perhaps overemphasized in the summary. For instance, in the opening sentence of the summary it was stated that the United States was "insisting upon the early improvement of the treatment of American commerce" and "warns Great Britain that much feeling has been aroused and that public criticism is general on what is characterized as unwarranted interference with the legitimate trade of the United States." The text of the note shows that these statements were substantially correct, but the exact terms are not so harsh as the summary suggested.

The summary also indicated that the note said: "Feeling has been roused to such an extent that the Government feels compelled to ask for definite information in order to take such measures as will protect American citizens in their rights," while the full text shows that the actual statement was not quite so drastic.

The summary also erred in stating that America protested on the ground that American copper to Italy was detained, while Scandinavian copper to Italy was not molested. The note deals only with American copper.

The method of making President Wilson's note public is criticised here, but THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent understands that the Foreign Office has been officially informed that the heads of the State Department were not responsible for the publication of the summary.

Officials Discuss Reply.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The Attorney General, Sir J. A. Simon, discussed, with Sir Edward Grey today the points of international law involved in the American protest, and the reply of the British Government, will be formulated without delay.

The subject may be raised in the House of Lords when that body reassembles on Wednesday.

RECOGNIZE FAIRNESS OF NOTE.

British Press Calmly Discuss the Points That Are Made.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 2.—"No fault can be found with the terms or tone of the American note," says the Chronicle this morning, in a leading editorial, which calls attention as do other newspapers to the difference between the cordiality shown in the note and the absence of such feeling in the cabled summary.

"We gladly recognize," the Chronicle continues, "the fair and temperate manner in which the American press has discussed the note. There is on the part of the leading American journals a quite proper insistence on America's rights as a neutral, but the assertion of those rights is accompanied by the recognition both of the vital interests that Great Britain has undertaken and of the inherent difficulties of reconciling the interests of a belligerent with those of a neutral.

"We would ask our American friends to remember that it is the war itself, not the right of search that disturbs the normal processes of trade and in applying economic pressure to Germany we are taking the steps best calculated to shorten the war.

"Sir Edward Grey has always attached the greatest importance to the maintenance of cordial relations between England and America. With a man of his integrity and judicious mind at the head of our Foreign Office and with just and fair-minded men like President Wilson and Secretary Bryan in control at Washington the little trouble that has arisen ought to be composed without friction and without much difficulty."

The Pall Mall Gazette had this comment last evening:

"The text of the American note ought to put an end to the lurid imaginations of those who saw something like an ultimatum in the extracts which were telegraphed to this country. In the first place, it is to be read with an appreciation of the fact that in American diplomatic documents words bear their everyday meaning.

"Emanating from the chancelleries of Europe the statement that the present policy of His Majesty's Government exceeds the manifest necessity of a belligerent might be held to cover a veiled threat. Any one, who is acquainted with the American style of international communication, will know that nothing of the sort is intended.

"Again the expression of friendly feeling and the recognition of the serious nature of the struggle in which we are engaged, are manifestly sincere, as also is the full and handsome admission of the right of search. There is no suggestion whatever of any repetition of the armed neutrality:

"The note is, in fact, an appeal for two things: First, for such definition of our policy as shall remove the uncertainty, which tends to paralyze trade, and secondly for such use of the rights it freely concedes to us as shall be considerate toward neutrals and inflict as little hardship as possible on them.

"We would perhaps place our finger on certain contentions, advanced in the note, which show some failure to appreciate the difficulties of our position, but it is not our business to chop logic with the Government of the United States, and we shall leave the details alone.

"Sir Edward Grey, who is handling the affairs of the Foreign Office with masterly skill, will make his answer without undue delay, and he may be trusted to give the Government of President Wilson all the satisfaction it can properly ask, while at the same time indicating with courtesy and firmness the measures which our position as a belligerent power compels us to continue.

"In the main the argument turns upon interpretation of certain phrases of doubtful meaning, conditional contraband, continuous voyage, reasonable grounds and so forth. The employment of such ambiguous terms is a familiar device of diplomatists, anxious for agreement, when clear language would reveal the underlying differences. It is a device which always breaks down under the test of fact but we are not going to quarrel with a great and friendly nation over the interpretation of a few ambiguous terms. We speak the same language we shall agree upon the meaning of the language we use.

"The Government of the United States has shown every disposition to put itself in our place and to recognise our difficulties. Our Government will not show itself less fair minded than that of President Wilson. Short of sacrificing our best weapon for bringing the war to a speedy and successful end, nothing will be left undone to meet the wishes of the United States."

Recalls Our Civil War.

The Spectator says that the action taken by the United States Government in presenting a friendly note of protest against the British treatment of neutral trade will not provoke unfriendly comment here. It adds that when it is understood in America that the real issue involved is that by abandoning her use of sea power Great Britain would be prolonging the war for the sake of the abnormal profits of a small group of American traders in copper, there can be no doubt what the verdict of the American people will be.

"When they realize the true nature of the case," The Spectator goes on, "we do not believe that the American people a sa whole will indorse the demands of the traders in copper. They will remember how they acted in the civil war. At that time our traders, regardless also of whether the rebels would or would not be helped, claimed commercial rights which, in fact if not in name, were the rights of supplying the enemies of the United States with goods needed by those enemies to continue the war. The North sternly refused to recognize any such rights in neutral power. Will any Americans now stand forth and declare that their fathers were in the wrong? If they will not, how can they blame us for following their example?

What Grey May Reply.

In its notes The Spectator says:

"The Foreign Office will no doubt reply in good Foreign Office jargon to the American note, but we shall be greatly surprised if Sir Edward Grey's answer, when translated into common speech, does not run somewhat on the following lines:

We fully understand your difficulties, and we desire to do and mean to d oeverything we can to make it easier for your traders, provided only that we ,do not at the same time weaken our hold on Germany. Even to please the United States we are not going to relax in the slightest degree our efforts to conquer Germany.

You must make your people understand that we are fighting for our very existence as a free nation, and that we cannot let copper into Germany (for that is the crux) merely because to forbid its entry under neutral aliases deprives very powerful American business people of what they regard as a legitimate profit of 30 per cent. above normal ante-bellum profits.

We do not blame them for grumbling at being deprived of that profit, nor do we wonder at the general malaise felt in the American commercial world. As a whole, though not as terrible as our own trouble was in the cotton famine of the sixties, the depression in the United States must be very upsetting. Americans must remember, however, that in the last resort their commercial interests, like ours, are centred in a short war, and the only chance of ending the war quickly rests in the defeat of Germany.

But though we cannot yield one hairsbreadth on essentials, we are more than willing to discuss in the most friendly spirit every possible suggestion for mitigating the harshness or apparent harshness of our naval action. Our only reservation is that we cannot deprive ourselves of the advantages of the command of the sea because American exporters are fretful.

The Spectator asserts that people on both sides of the Atlantic would attach much greater importance to President Wilson's note if it preceded or accompanied by equally strong representations against breaches of The Hague Convention with which it charges Germany.

Doesn't Like Way Note Was Sent.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 2.—The Nation says this morning:

"We confess to feeling some regret as to the form of America's note. We wish it had been somewhat differently expressed and been despatched in accordance with the accustomed way—we will not say of diplomacy but of friendly correspondence.

"There are two ways of conducting a controversy of public interest. A man may give his correspondent the sole benefit of his mind, or he may turn a missive into a missile by dispatching one copy of it to the press at or before the hour of its receipt by the person immediately concerned. It appears that the State Department of America choose the latter course, but there is no call to turn an error of tact into one of substance.

"For the rest there is no deeply serious cause for complaint. It was inevitable that a nation not at war should fail to understand the difficulties of one which is, especially when the interests of belligerent and neutral are in conflict."

The Nation says that the war is, to some extent, one of economic exhaustion, but more one of ammunition, which it declares already is approaching the period of deterioration. The Allies, it adds, think it essential to prevent materials of war, especially copper and antimony, from reaching the German Army, but it holds that the right of search is not the perfect instrument for this, as it implies the overhauling of cargoes and the detention, delay, and deterioration of perishable goods.

The Nation says each side owes a duty to the other. It expresses doubt whether a serious attempt has been made to curtail Germany's food supply, sustains Lord Salisbury's doctrine with respect to foodstuffs, and says that it hopes no food will be stopped unless it is destined for the army. The newspaper thinks that the enormous Italian imports of copper have probably been due to war preparations.

The Nation says in conclusion:

"Speculative shippers of all countries rush into such ventures in times of war but they are mere dealers in international mischief and the special plagues of their own Governments. Here is no cause for Anglo-American friction."

The Saturday Review describes the note of President Wilson as "a document from a candid friend who, just because he is a friend, can say things which between strangers would be regarded as having too rough an edge." The Review does not think it should be impossible for two Governments, which have no wish to find causes for taking offense, to reconcile their conflict in points of view.

"The position of a belligerent with respect to the command of the sea, says this paper, is difficult, even when neutral Governments are friendly. But this position is determined absolutely by the fact that England has that command of the sea and "cannot surrender her right to use it for the defeat of the enemy by any means sanctioned under international law."

Unfortunately, The Review continues, it is necessary to interfere with the custom of neutral countries of selling in the dearest markets, but there is evidence that Great Britain will "strain to meet every reasonable complaint and make the yoke of the trident as light as is compatible with the objects of the British Navy."

Comments on Use of "Destine."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—In connection with the publication of the text of the American note the Evening Star makes a commentary on the difference between the English and the "American" languages. Quoting the phrase, "the seizures and detentions of American cargoes destined to neutral European ports," the Star says:

"The above phrase in the American note to Great Britain is interesting for its novel use of the verb destine in the sense of consign to a destination. How quickly Murray grows out of date."

BLAMES BRITISH BANKERS.

The Statist Accuses Them of Aiding Sale of Contraband.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 2.—Commenting on the American note to Great Britain, The Statist says:

"Neither of the two Governments is really responsible for the hitch that has occurred. It is in very large measure our own acceptors of bills who have brought about the present complaint from America. The banks, great accepting houses and so, are at the present time and have been since the war began, enabling goods to be sold ostensibly to neutrals, while they have had every reason to believe that the goods were intended for Germany.

"We have grounds for saying that some of these persons, when remonstrated with for their conduct, have replied that if they refused they might lose the connection with neutral countries altogether and that they are not prepared to risk such a consequence. Even the retort that a son, brother, or other relative at the front may be lost in consequence has not moved them.

"Our government ought to bestir itself. It ought to colect information as to the action of those of our own people in great positions in the City, who are enabling Germany to fight on, and if there is no other means of putting a stop to such conduct, the names of the worst offenders ought to be published.

"Unquestionably as is our comand of the sea, it is brought to nought to a great extent by the action of our felowcitizents, who for the sake of preserving connection with neutral countries are contrvening the law of the land and falsifying their professions loalty and patriotism. It is not to be wondered at, then, that the American government should protest against conduct of this kind, but it will become intolerable if the government allows such action to continue without, at all events, using the utmost powers of law to put a stop to it."

FRANCE EXPECTS NO TROUBLE.

Newspapers Confident That Allies Will Redress Our Grievances.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 1.—The Paris newspapers devote much attention to the American note to Great Britain and most of them discuss the subject editorially, their comments following English opinion closely.

The Journal says: "Never before has a war been so hard on neutrals, but the situation is such that a complete blockade by the allies is the most effective weapon. The American complaints seem fair even if over-strongly expressed, which is doubtless due to the habitual frankness of their diplomacy.

"In reply we proffer a surgical analogy: the brutal cure is the quickest. This does not mean that the allies are unwilling to do their utmost to redress grievances but let America remember that each violation of the blockade costs us hundreds of lives and we cannot abandon it. As a practical people they must recognize the exigencies of the situation.

"The Matin expresses briefly the hope that the question will be settled satisfactorily. It recognizes the friendly spirit of the American protest."

The Petit Journal comments:

"The Allies are as anxious as America to find a solution of the delicate problem. The evident sympathy of the American people discounts the apparent harshness of the protest. We await the issue confidently."

The Petit Parisien thinks that America is acting in good faith, but it emphasizes the necessity of the blockade. It remarks:

"The protest is firm but friendly. The case in no wise parallels the Venezuela dispute between England and President Cleveland."

The Eclair devotes two columns to the subject, which it discusses in detail. It regards the question as a very serious one but holds that America is justified, but wrong in attempting to distinguish between goods, destined for the German people and those that are of military value. Such theoretical distinction is impossible in practice, it thinks. It continues:

"We appreciate the calmness and friendly tone of the American press, for it is undeniable that this is the most difficult and most troublesome question raised since the hostilities began."

The Figaro also gives much space to the matter. It says:

"Regarding the American assertion that the business depression in the United States is due to English interference with overseas traffic, we lack the figures necessary for a judgment, but statistics show that one branch of commerce is not suffering, namely, food products, the exports of which for September quadrupled. President Wilson has not examined with sufficient care the complaints and allegations of too interested exporters, as, for instance, those who export copper. Common sense shows no parallel between trifling shipments of Scandinavian copper to Italian ports, which is obviously more easily conveyed overland if intended for Germany, and the huge cargoes, far exceeding the normal, from America to Italy, whence it has been proved there has been contraband trade with Germany."

The article concludes optimistically:

"Everything will be settled easily. The English Foreign Office will have no difficulty in convincing America of the imperative necessities of the situation and of demonstrating the intention of the Allies to do their utmost to correct all grievances. The American protest will not obscure, even momentarily, the good feeling between two sister nations which have just celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of the signing of peace."

ROME APPLAUDS NOTE.

Hopes It Will Help Clarify the Rules as to Neutrals.

ROME Dec. 31, (Delayed in Transmission)—The American note to Great Britain protesting against the interference with American merchantmen has produced an excellent impression here, not only because it may tend to avert exactly the same difficulties, encountered by Italian commerce, but also because it is hoped that it may lead to a more concrete set of international rules protecting the commerce of neutrals in their rights while still safeguarding the rights of belligerents.

The American Ambassador here is working earnestly to obtain an amelioration of conditions interfering with American commerce. Feeling that the interests of America and Italy are in unison in this matter, he has used every effort to relieve the situation.

TRADE TO GERMANY GROWS.

But Neutral Ships for Commerce Are Scarce, Says McAdoo.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Scarcity of neutral ships to carry the reviving trade between the United States and Germany is emphasized in a letter, written by Secretary McAdoo to Representative Alexander, Chairman of the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, concerning the work of the war risk insurance board.

"Some of the steamship companies," the Secretary said, "are offering boats that have been in port and out of use for a considerable length of time, and some, indeed, of such a class as to render it questionable whether they should be permitted to sail on such voyages."

Mr. McAdoo said the board was writing insurance up to $750,000 on cargoes of cotton to Germany, the amount being divided between vessels and cargoes. He added that he understood that the regular marine insurance companies were not writing policies more freely. He quoted the board as reporting:

"It can be safely assumed that the American and German companies are doing their utmost to relieve the existing situation and to develop a sufficient market to take care of the largest cargo. The German companies have a very special reason for desiring to do the utmost in this direction.

"As far as marine insurance is concerned we must differentiate between ships destined to German ports and those to neutral ports with the possibility of transshipment to Germany. As to the latter the situation is practically no different than exists in ordinary years. Rates to Rotterdam, Copenhagen, and other Scandinavian ports are practically the same as last year on similar vessels. The size of the market is more than sufficient on such risks to take care of any cargo by a suitable steamer.

"The situation as to shipments to Germany is more difficult and the available market is limited to German and American companies. The situation is rapidly improving and the market is developing under the demand. The rates charged are not excessive, taking into account that the ports are on a coast on which it is safe to assume many of the aids to navigation have been removed and that salvage operations near that coast, under war conditions, would be almost impossible."

NEWS OF PROTEST "LEAKED."

Bryan Angry at Advance Publication of Gist of Note to Britain.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The controversy between the British Official Press Bureau and The London Times over the implied statement of the Press Bureau that a summary of the American memorandum complaining of interference to American trade and commerce by Great Britain was given out in Washington before the memorandum itself had been delivered officially to the London Foreign Office is interesting to Washington only in showing that the belief exists generally in the British capital that the summary of the note printed in this country on Tuesday morning was furnished to the press with official sanction.

The fact is that Secretary Bryan, the official custodian of the memorandum, which was prepared in and forwarded by his department, was greatly perturbed when he learned that news in regard to the memorandum had been made known. He has spent considerable time trying to ascertain how the facts concerning the contents of the memorandum were obtained for the press.

In the attitude he has assumed, however, Mr. Bryan is out of sympathy with practically all of his high-ranking official assistants, who have not been very successful in concealing the satisfaction they felt that the substance of the memorandum was made known to the American people.

20 SHOTS IN GANG FIGHT.

Wounded Prisoner Refuses to Tell Who Attacked Him.

The neighborhood of Madison and Oliver Streets was crowded at 10 o'clock last night when two men appeared on the northwest corner, drew revolvers, and began firing at two men diagonally across the street. Men, women, and children fled, screaming, for the shelter of the doorways. More than twenty shots were fired, and the neighborhood was in an uproar when Policeman Seligman of the Oak Street Station ran up. At sight of him three of the men fled, but one fell at Seligman's feet, snarling:

"Well, they've got me, curse 'em."

He snapped the trigger of his revolver twice more, but the last shell had been exploded. Seligman left him lying on the sidewalk and chased his companion, who turned into James Street. The policeman saw him enter No. 67 or 69, but couldn't get the fugitive. Both houses are owned by the father of Tony Shepard, the wounded man.

Dr. Donnelly took Shepard to the Volunteer Hospital where, it is believed, he will die. He has wounds in the abdomen and right leg. A stray bullet struck Konstantine Klissouras of 36 Roosevelt Street, in the right ankle and he was taken to the hospital also.

The Downtown Democratic Club, Tom Foley's Organization is at 59 Madison Street, and the Home Rule Democratic Club, the Driscoll Organization, is across the street at No. 48. Bitter feeling has existed between the rival clubs. Shepard wouldn't tell who attacked him or why.

Later some one telephoned Police Headquarters that a James Minott had been treated for a bullet wound in Foley's club, but the police couldn't verify this.

INDIANS STARVE WITH $900,000

Continued from Page 1.

here, and in another year or so there will be some murder going on."

The commission received a petition signed by 106 Indians, protesting that Mr. Heinrich's lease from the Indian Office covered all the farming land and lands allotted to particular Indians. Superintendent Scott admitted under oath that he had permitted Spear Brothers, also lessees on the reservation, to sublease in direct violation of the terms of the lease granted by the Indian Office. There was other testimony that Spear Brothers and Frank Heinrich were both subordinates of a great group of meat packers, that Heinrich, like Spear Brothers, subleased, in violation of contract and at prices far in excess of what Heinrich paid the Indians, showing that under the management of the Government the Indians had not received what was due them.

Little secret was made of the fact that under Commissioner Sells, as under his predecessor, Indians fortunate enough to have individual allotments of land made to them, suffered injustice from the large lessees. The leases under the former system, which have not been modified materially by the permits in vogue under Mr. Sells, excepted from the land leased to Heinrich and others the land allotted to individual Indians in the neighborhood. The lessees, accordingly, paid no rent for the allotted lands, and the Indian allottees, of course, got nothing. But by an understanding, the lessees at the same time had the use of the allotted lands, ran their herds over them to the water which was usually close to the allotments, carried off the Indian's cattle along with the lessee's herds, and paid nothing whatever. This means that about 500,000 acres were given rent-free each year to the lessees—a loss even at the prevailing low rentals of $25,000 a year to the Indians.

The record contains conflicting testimony as to just who Frank M. Heinrich is. His attorney insisted that he was an owner on his own account. But affidavits from him were submitted in which Mr. Heinrich signed simply as "manager." Other evidence was adduced to show that he and Spear Brothers worked together, and that they were both controlled by a packing and banking interest closely related to a large packing concern. The testimony cites H. C. Bostwick as the dominant local figure in this group.

Testimony was given to the commission that when Inspector Norris of the Indian Office wanted to find out how many cattle both the firm of Spear Brothers—since dissolved and, according to the testimony, now known as the Spear-Zimmerman Cattle Company—and Frank M. Heinrich had on their leased holdings, he went to the Stock Yards National Bank of South Omaha to get the information. Mr. Bostwick was President of that bank, and Mr. Heinrich, in spite of the claim of his attorney that he was an independent owner, was quoted as saying that he did not know how many cattle he had until the statement came at the end of the year from that bank.

Rand-McNally's Bankers' Directory was given as authority for the bank's personnel. Mr. Bostwick was described as President, with ten stockholders, many of them well known in the packing industry: J. O. Armour, F. W. Clarke, R. C. Howe, E. M. Morsman, Jr., K. C. Barton, H. C. Bostwick, J. C. French, E. C. Cudahy, Jr., Barton Millard, E. Buckingham, R. J. Dunham, J. S. King, C. F. Coffee, E. A. Cudahy, Jr., J. D. Standish, T. Buck, and C. B. Yost.

Indians Protest in Vain.

The record tells about the construction of a fence, concerning which the Indians protested—to keep apart Heinrich's cattle and the few head of stock belonging to the Indians. The testimony indicates that the fence was greatly to Heinrich's advantage, that it would give him the better southern part of the reservation where the water was, leaving the Indians a desert. Supt. Scott denied that the Indians were relegated to desert land, but admitted an estimate of $20,000 to build reservoirs in that part of the reserve. The fence, built under Mr. Sells's administration, was to cost the Indians about $10,000. The Indians, upon advice of their representative, bitterly protested against the fence, both in the council referred to and otherwise. They refused to work. It was at this time that their annuity was withheld, and the inference is drawn by some of those who heard the testimony that it was withheld to drive them to work. The testimony shows that Heinrich himself offered to build the fence, but could not get permission.

Assistant Commissioner Merritt testified that about $100,000 a year was spent in the administration of the reservation, where there are 2,300 Indians, or almost $50 apiece. This left only $12 or $15 in cash for each Indian and with the other restrictions starvation was the result. This sum for administrative charges is about two-thirds of the total income of the reservation from leases.

Although payment for the leases was based on the number of cattle run on the reservation, sworn testimony was given that the word of the lessees was taken on this important point and that Animal Inspector Campbell, whose duty it was to count cattle coming on or leaving the reservation was absent and intoxicated at the time his services were needed. Campbell, it should be added, received the highest praise before the Commission from Supt. Scott, who testified under oath that he had known him for years and never had seen him under the influence of liquor. Inspector Norris filed a report saying he had used intoxicants to a degree that had destroyed the confidence of people in him.

One of the most curious phases of the testimony is that setting forth the attitude of the present officials of the Indian Bureau. Both Mr. Merritt and Mr. Sells admitted that the old leases deprived Indian allottees of their just rights without compensation. But Mr. Merritt, who had full experience under the old system as a law officer, admitted further that there had been no serious change in the system under the new administration. Mr. Sells suggested that the Indian allottees might recover from the tribal funds for the use made of their lands. The testimony showed that it was the lessees who had used the allotments without payment.

WOMEN HEAR RECORD OF ATROCITY TALES

Mrs. Catt Repeats to Suffragists Stories Her ex-Nurse Heard in Paris Hospital.

WAR SHOWS WOMAN'S WORTH

International Alliance Will Make Public Its Observations at End of Conflict.

Strange stories about the war, told by a Canadian nurse who is now in the Ambulance Hospital under Dr. Joseph Blake in Paris, were repeated by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt yesterday afternoon in an address she made at the New Year's reception of the Equal Suffrage League at the Hotel Astor.

One of these is in line with atrocity stories heard in the early days of the war. One of he soldier patients upon whom it was necessary to operate, the nurse said, refused to have his shirt removed, holding it firmly until it was torn from him. Then there was revealed the hand and forearm of a woman, which he was concealing, the fingers covered with jewels. The same nurse, according to Mrs. Catt's account of her story, said that the soldiers in the hospital told her that they were made to take spirits of ether to give them courage before going into battle. The nurse who tells these stories went to Paris two years ago. Previous to that, while living in New York, she had been nurse for several months to Mrs. Catt during a serious illness.

Mrs. Catt made a strong plea for disarmament to prevent war, during which she said that to teach boys in the public schools to shoot was to return to barbarism.

"The past year," she said, "has been the most tragic in the history of the world and the coming year may bring the greatest blessing. The past year has swept away some misbeliefs. Women have been called emotional and hysterical, but in all the centuries they have never bn so motional and hysterical as the fifty men in Europe who have caused this massacre. We have come to a time when it would seem that every woman with an ounce of brains would be filled with regret that she has not the vote.

"It would seem that all decent people all religious people must demand the cessation of war, and we women who would make that request are disfranchised."

Mrs. Catt told of the work that was done in the earlier days of the war by women of the International Suffrage Alliance, of which she is President, in taking the young women and girls, "alien enemies," back to their homes from London. Some of them were there as students of English.

"They were too young to be sent through the war zone alone," said Mrs. Catt, "and older members of the Alliance accompanied them and saw many terrible sights in the treatment of women. Much of it was unspeakable. Drunkenness from the looting of wine cellars was the cause of a great deal of the trouble, they tell me. It was not confined to one nation or one race. One of the colossal evils was the herding together of the women who had fled from captured villages and towns, to be driven back to be used for 'compulsory service,' as it was called. I have told the Alliance women to keep an accurate record of atrocities and outrages they have seen, but not to make them public until the close of the war."

Dr. Katharine B. Davis in telling how she had refused to play politics in her work said:

"The other day I discharged a keeper for drunkenness and some one came to me soon after and said:

"'Did you know that man was a Progressive?'

"I was born a Republican and became a Progressive, but that makes no difference. If a man is drunk he is discharged. I didn't know the politics or religion of the man appointed secretary to the department until after he had held the position for some time. The only thing I look to is having the proper person for the proper place."

"I think women when they get the vote are going to help clean up some bad spots," said Commissioner of Immigration Frederick Howe, "but I believe they have a right to vote just the same even if they only mess things all up." Miss Mary Shaw, Mme. Rosika Schwimmer, and Miss Anne Martin of Nevada were other speakers.

WOULD SELL TO ZIONISTS.

Turkey Now Willing to Part with a Third of Palestine.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 1.—One-third of Palestine could now be bought for restoration as the home of the Jewish race if the funds were available, according to a statement by Dr. Kaplan Kaplansky of the Hague, made here today before the annual convention of the Knights of ion. Heretofore the chief argument of opponents of Zionism has proven that Palestine was unpurchable.

In accordance with a rule established at the convention forbidding the mention of the bearing of the European war upon the Zionist movement, Dr. Kaplansky was unable to state whether the war was responsible for the condition he mentioned.

Dr. Kaplansky is General Secretary of the Jewish National Fund Bureau. He said the fund now totals 5,000,000f., ($1,000,000,) three-fourths of which was invested in farm lands in Palestein. The total Jewish population of that country, he said, was about 120,000, though there was room for more than 3,000,000 persons.

LONSDALE A PRIVATE.

English Prisoner Doomed by Germans Was a Street Car Conductor.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 2.—Private William Lonsdale, whose name, according to a Daily Telegraph dispatch, THE NEW YORK TIMES editorially suggests is a good one, implying a modicum of intelligence, is a Leeds man who was a reservist of the Second Battalion of the West Riding Regiment.

He was called from his employment as a street car conductor in Leeds on the outbreak of the war and took part in the battle of Mons, where he was wounded and taken prisoner on Aug. 24, afterward being imprisoned in the Doberitz camp, where he has been sentenced to death for assaulting a German officer.

Lonsdale's wife, who has two young children, is living at Leeds.

FIND MISSING GIRL IN RAID.

Cocaine Sellers Arrested Include a Police Stool-Pigeon.

Twenty-year-old Helen Pierow who disappeared from her home, 571 Courtlandt Avenue, the Bronx, three weeks ago, is in the Florence Crittenton Home today. On Thursday night when Detective Conway raided a flat in East 114th Street he found the girl and six men there. They all ran for a window giving on to a fire escape, but Conway threatened them with his revolver.

He found two packages of cocaine in the pockets of David Malkin of 74 East 106th Street, and Magistrate House in the Harlem Court yesterday morning sent Malkin to Bellevue Hospital for treatment after he had admitted that he was addicted to the use of cocaine and would be glad to take a cure. The girl was sent to the Home from the Night Court.

Lieut. O'Sullivan and several detectives raided the flat of Joseph Simons, 123 East 110th Street on Thursday. Simons has worked for the police and has caused the arrest of many dealers in drugs. Recently the detectives say they learned that the drugs he bought to obtain convictions were later sold by Simons to customers of his own. With Simons the detectives arrested his wife, Fannie and William De Lucy of 214 East 106th Street. Magistrate House held them all in $1,000 bail for examination next Tuesday after the detectives told him they had found two bottles of white powder in the possession of Simons and his wife and 33 small packages of the drug in De Lucy's pockets.

CONVICTS TRAVEL UNBOUND.

Thank Warden Osborne for Coffee and Crullers En Route.

AUBURN, N. Y., Jan. 1.—For the first time in the prison history of New York a draft of prisoners from Sing Sing to Auburn has been made without the use of shackles. Seventy-three prisoners were transferred today, and between Albany and Syracuse even the handcuffs were removed. No attempt was made to escape and the entire draft arrived at Auburn safely. At Syracuse arrangements had been made by telegraph for coffee and crullers, also an innovation.

Thomas M. Osborne, the new warden of Sing Sing, was thanked by the prisoners in a round robin statement.

WON $64 BY BEING TARDY.

Laundress Paid $7 in Fines and Took the Year's Pool.

A Knickerbocker hotel laundress who lives in Brooklyn ad $7 deducted from her pay last year in the shape of fines. Yesterday she got her money back more than nine-fold.

Fines for reporting late at the Knickerbocker range from 5 cents to half a dollar. These sums were paid into a special fund during the year, and on New Year's Eve the names of all the employes who had been fined were placed in a box, and the fine fund, amounting to $64, was drawn for. The laundress, it is said, had been the most persistent delinquent during the whole year.

BOYS SKATING FIND HUMAN TORSO IN BAG

Part of Body Frozen in Pond Between Coney Island and Ulmer Park.

AGE AND SEX NOT KNOWN

Second Discovery in Burlap Bundle Near By—Italian Newspaper May Aid Police Inquiry.

The torso of a human body, whether of man or of woman, the police did not know, was found tied up in a burlap bag which had been frozen into the edge of a small pond on the meadows between Coney Island and Ulmer Park, at 8 o'clock last night. Close to the first bag was a second one, and this was believed to hold other parts of the body. It too was frozen into the ice.

Small boys skating made the discovery, and their calls attracted Detective James Lavalle of Brooklyn Headquarters. Lavalle notified the police of the Sheepshead Bay station, and Inspector Murphy, Capt. Creamer, Lieut. Donovan and Detectives Reilly and Blake, with the reserves, started for the pond.

The meadows are miles from the station, and not easy of access, so it was late before the policemen joined Lavalle. He had ripped one bag partly open but had not touched the other nor allowed others to do so.

The party pened bag contained the torse from which Inspector Murphy had thebag removed entirely. The condition of the body was such that no one could hazard a guess as to the sex or age of the dead person.

The torso and the unoponed bag were put into a patrol wagon and carried to the station after the second bag had been dug from the ice. It was more than half buried and incrusted with frozen mud so the police were inclined to think that it had lain in the pond for several days, probably since the last very cold weather.

Capt. Carey of the Homicide Bureau in Manhattan was notified and started for the station at once. Pending his arrival the second bag was not opened. In the first bag was found a piece of an Italian newspaper of which Inspector Murphy took charge. He would not show it but it was said to bear a date in last December.

GRIFFINS NOW IN TOMBS.

They Forfeited $37,500 Bail, but Were Caught in Colorado.

Francis H. Griffin and his wife, Clara H. Griffin, who three weeks ago forfieted bail bonds of $37,500, in trying to avoid trial in the Federal District Court on the charge of using the mails to defraud, were brought back yesterday and locked up in the Tombs. When their case was called before Judge Grubb on Dec. 14, they did not appear but the Federal authorities later found them in Colorado Springs, and they were arrested there. They arrived yesterday morning.

The charge against them is based upon their representations to their friends that they had obtained valuable stenographic contracts from the Government, to execute which they required capital. Griffin was a member of the Republican Club and they lived at the Hotel Manhattan where they entertained extensively. Among those whom they are alleged to have victimized are Miss Cronyn, at one time secretary to Mayor Gaynor, Miss Kennedy, an employe of the White Rats Club, Mrs. E. J. Barker, of Baldwin, L. I., and Mrs. Charles H. Dale of the Hotel Gotham.

Mrs. Griffin must also face an indictment for grand larceny in General Sessions.

MOBS LYNCHED 52 PERSONS

Booker T. Washington Notes Tendency to Disregard Sex.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., Jan. 1.—Dr. Booker T. Washington today made public the lynching record for 1914 in a formal statement, in which he said:

"I find according to records kept by the Department of Records and Research of the Tuskegee Institute that during the year that has just passed fifty-two persons were put to death by mobs. Of this number, forty-nine were colored, and three were white. The number of persons lynched in 1914 was apparently the same as for 1913, and is the smallest number for a year since records of lynchings have been kept.

"Although the number of lynchings has not increased, there appears to be an increasing tendency to lynch for any cause, however trivial, and also to disregard sex. Of the fifty-two persons lynched in the past year, only seven, or thirteen per cent., two white and five colored, were charged with rape. Three of those lynched were women. One of these women was only seventeen years old, and was charged with killing a man who, it was repoted, had attacked her. Another of the women lynched was accused of beating a child to death; while the third woman and her husband were charged with setting fire to a barn. In the presence of their four-year-old child they were put to death.

"I find that lynchings occurred during the year in fifteen States as follows: Alabama, two; Arkansas, one; Florida, four; Georgia, two; Louisiana, twelve; Mississippi, twelve; Missouri, one; New Mexico, one; North Dakota, one; North Carolina, one; Oklahoma, three; Oregon, one; South Carolina, four; Tennessee, one, and Texas, six."

THEIR BET UNDECIDED.

Too Much New Year's Eve Led Two Imperial Guests Into Odd Wager.

A man from Cleveland and another from Boston got into an argument in the lobby of the Imperial yesterday morning over the question whether the one was not headed straight for perdition, and after three-quarters of an hour they were sent to bed with the question still undecided.

Both men were in evening clothes. The Boston man reproved the Cleveland man for continuing his celebration of the New Year so long.

"Why at the rate you are going," said the Bostonian, "you won't live more than three years."

"Bet you I will," said the Clevelander.

"Bet you you won't," said the Bostonian.

The stake was named, and apparently everything was satisfactory until the Cleveland man happened to think over the terms of the wager.

"Why, I've got to wait three years to prove you're a liar," he said. "That's too long. Let's make it a shorter time." Then the argument began all over, and finally the hotel detective had to be called to settle the dispute. He did it by escorting the disputants to their rooms and putting them to bed.

TRAP BURGLAR'S FRIEND.

Orange Police Lure a Suspect from New York by a Letter.

ORANGE, N. J., Jan. 1.—By a ruse the Orange and West Orange police today arrested a man whom they believe has been working with J. C. H. Carioll of Pongee, S. C., alias "Charles Jackson," who was shot down by a policeman after breaking into a house in Millburn last Monday morning. Carioll was induced to write a letter to his friend, Joseph Perl of 10 East 129th Street, New York, inviting him to visit him in the hospital on New Year's Day and telling him the "coast is clear."

Perl arrived at St. Mary's Hospital this morning and was arrested. He said he was Nicholas Cavalucci of 12½ West 118th Street, New York, a salesman. He had several pawn tickets.

William Coleman identified Perl as one of two men who boarded the first train out of the West Orange Station of the Erie Railroad two weeks ago. Early the same morning the home of Benjamin Douglas in Llewellyn Park, West Orange, was entered and silverware worth $500 taken. Members of the family of Hampden E. Tener of Montclair, President of the Irving Savings Institution of New York, identified Perl as one of the two men discovered in their home on the morning of Dec. 23.

The Automobile Salon
Hotel ASTOR

EXCLUSIVE types of highest grade automobiles from Europe and America exhibited in the Astor Ballroom amid quiet and restful surroundings. The newest and latest in body and chassis design.

EXHIBITS

DeDion Bouton, Delaunay-Belleville, Fiat, Isotta, Lancia, Minerva, Renault, Peugeot, Rolls-Royce, Simplex, Sheffield-Simplex, Etc., Etc.

SPECIAL BODY EXHIBITS—Brewster & Co. and The Holbrook Co.

Special this Saturday, 480
Men's $4 and $5
Sweater Coats at $2.95
They don't come any better!

¶ One of the best makers produced these sweaters, and they are just about as perfect as sweaters can be. To be obtained in heavy shaker, Jumbo, and fine Cardigan weaves, with large roll collar, or V-neck, the colors being Oxford, navy, and maroon. Big values. Main floor.

Special today—1500 pairs
Trade-marked
Men's Gloves at $1.00
Sold throughout the U. S. A. at $1.50 and $2.00 a pair

¶ Some of the best-known gloves in America are included in this collection of smart glovewear—gloves whose name alone is a guarantee of style, satisfaction, and service. There are all styles and colorings, in capeskins, Mochas, glace kids, and suedes. And every pair of them is a dyed-in-the-wool bargain at this special price of a dollar today.

These Imported
Velour Hats at $3.50
sell regularly at $8 & $10 each

¶ Fact of the matter is, these are a delayed shipment which had a hard time making port. They are from Austria, where at least they know how to make velours. The colors are black, brown, and a fine shade of green. And they are the softe[st,] smoothest, richest, most regal-looking, and wo[rth]while velours that ever crowned a head.

Saks & Compan[y]
Broadway at 34th Street

WHITMAN PLEDGES BIG STATE INQUIRY

Continued from Page 1.

closing benediction was pronounced by the Right Rev. T. M. A. Burke, Roman Catholic Bishop of Albany.

For an hour prior to the ceremony, which was scheduled to begin at noon, the guests invited to witness the inaugural ceremony had kept flocking into the Assembly Chamber.

Among the earliest to arrive were Mrs. Whitman and her little daughter Olive. They were escorted to seats on the platform which have always been occupied by members of the incoming Governor's family.

The Assembly Chamber had been lavishly decorated with flags, bunting, ferns and potted palms. Immense garlands of holly and evergreen hung festooned on the gallery balustrades and from the platform which had been erected in front of the Speaker's rostrum. In accordance with the fixed ceremonial of inaugurations, the Secretary of State was master of ceremonies. The incoming and outgoing Governors accompanied by their secretaries entered the chamber at noon, after the Judges of the Court of Appeals, members of the new Senate and Assembly, the military staffs of Gov. Glynn and Whitman and Major General John F. O'Ryan in their brilliant trappings had been ushered in. The audience arose in greeting as the central figures of the ceremony made their appearance while the New York police band in the gallery played "Hail to the Chief."

Glynn's address of welcome to his successor was brief. He said in part:

"As the retiring Governor, and on behalf of all the people of the State, I welcome Gov. Whitman to his new duties and his new responsibilities. It is a high distinction to be the Governor of this Commonwealth, which, though a State in name, is an empire in reality, but the distinction carries with it a solemn trust which mirrors the needs and the greatness of the State of New York. In his new and stupendous task I cordially invoke for Gov. Whitman all the success, all the honor that justly flows from the wise discharge of great duties well performed. And on this day, the first of the new year, I bespeak for him more than a happy New Year. I wish Gov. Whitman two happy years, two years happy in endeavor for himself, and happy in results for the people of the Empire State."

At the close of the retiring Governor's remarks, Chief Judge Bartlett of the Court of Appeals administered the oath of office to Gov. Whitman, who then subscribed to the oath in the big book from the Secretary of State's office in which have been recorded the oaths of a long line of his predecessors. The pen with which the Governor signed was presented to Mrs. Whitman by Secretary of State Hugo.

Presents the New Executive.

"I have the honor to present to you, Charles Seymour Whitman, Governor of the State of New York," Mr. Hugo then cried out.

The audience, which had been sitting in solemn silence while the oath was administered, broke into applause and cheering. When this had subsided the Governor delivered his address. He was interrupted by applause several times and when he had finished there was a renewal of the cheers and hand clapping. The Governor's speech was followed by a salute of fifteen guns fired in the Capitol grounds.

After the ceremony, the new Governor held a reception in the Executive Chamber. The Court of Appeals Judges, members of the Senate and Assembly, State officials, old and new, employes in the various State departments and hundreds of visitors, who had come to the Capitol for the inauguration, passed in line before the Governor, who shook the hands of all comers. The last to file past were members of a detachment from the Seventh Regiment detailed on guard duty in the corridors of the Capitol building.

When it was all over Gov. Whitman consented to pose behind the big desk in the Executive Chamber for half a dozen newspaper photographers. When the battery of cameras had been leveled at him, the Governor was ordered rather brusquely to change his position again and again by one of the camera men until in a tone of mock resentment he exclaimed:

"Who is Governor of this State, anyway, I'd like to know?"

Big Military Display.

The new Executive was honored by one of the most magnificent military pageants that ever graced the inauguration of a Governor of the State of New York. Two thousand National Guardsmen marched before the new Governor. In line were the Seventh Regiment and twenty companies of the National Guard of the capital district. The second division of the parade was headed by the New York City Police Band, which played "Gov. Whitman's March," composed by Patrolmen Escher of Queens. The band drew great volleys of applause. It was followed by two other bands, the Capitol City Club and the Unconditionals, local Republican organizations, and a delegation of "regulars," whose hatbands left no doubt that they came from Dutchess County. The carriage bearing Mr. Whitman and Mr. Glynn was escorted by Troop B, and was flanked by New York detectives. A block or so from the Capitol the parade halted, the Seventh Regiment in double formation lined the curbs while the Governor's carriage passed to the south door of the Capitol, where the men of Troop B were on guard.

It was a clear, crisp day, with the temperature a good ten degrees below the freezing point, but the big crowds that lined the streets were in a good humor, and waited patiently for a glimpse of the new Governor.

Elaborate precautions were taken to guard Gov. Whitman from gangsters or their friends who might seek revenge for his crusade against them. Cordons of police and detectives guarded him at every moment, and preceding the ceremonies in the Assembly Chamber the Capitol building was carefully searched.

The New York Police Band, which played "It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary" when Gov. Martin H. Glynn walked out of office to make room for Gov. Whitman, presented to the new Executive a picture of himself, themselves, and a crown. The painting, done by A. Sitzer of New York, was big enough to have likenesses of the seventy-eight members of the band and over that a portrait of Mr. Whitman. Surmounting the picture was a huge crown.

The presentation was made by Floyd B. Pitts, President of the band, at the public reception in the Executive Mansion. When the Governor and Mrs. Whitman had finished shaking hands Mr. Pitts said:

"I have the pleasure, as President of the Police Band of New York City, of presenting to you on behalf of the members of the Police Band as a token of our esteem and affection this picture with our best wishes for a successful administration."

Gov. Whitman assured the band of his gratitude, and said the picture should have a place of honor in the Executive Mansion. Then the band played "Hail to the Chief."

GOV. WHITMAN'S ADDRESS.

Points to Increase of Crime and Growth of Public Debt.

ALBANY, Jan. 1.—Gov. Whitman's inaugural address was as follows:

"In entering upon the office of Governor of the State of New York, I am profoundly impressed with the responsibilities which I have assumed to the people of the State and with the difficulty of adequately fulfilling the pledges upon which I was elected. So far as in me lies, however, these pledges shall be redeemed.

"I desire to avail of this occasion to express publicly to Gov. Glynn and his household as well as to his associates my appreciation of their courtesy and of the expression of their desire to facilitate the transition from the old to the new in the management of the affairs of the State and to render the assumption of office by the new administration personally pleasant and as easy as possible.

"The expressions of good-will and good wishes from those retiring to those about to assume the duties and responsibilities of public office are, we believe, indicative not only of the civic spirit of those recently opposed to us as candidates but of the sentiments and wishes of the great majority of the members of the political party to which they belong, who are sincerely desirous of securing good government for the State and all that the term implies.

"I shall not attempt in this inaugural address to the people nor in my first message to the Legislature to lay out any comprehensive plan. I intend to take up each subject for separate study and from time to time deal with it by message or otherwise as may seem best. My primary purposes will be to secure competency, efficiency and economy in the administration of the affairs of the State, effective methods to deal with the spirit of lawlessness, reform in the administration of criminal justice, and adequate legislation to meet the legitimate demands of all classes.

"The confusion naturally attending a change of administration, the pressure of current work that cannot be postponed, and the uncertainty created by the approaching Constitutional Convention will inevitably delay the consummation of some measures. But with the co-operation of my colleagues and the Legislature, and the support of the people, I hope to be able to recommend effective and lasting reforms and to secure their introduction as speedily as is consistent with adequate study and due care.

Notes Increase of Lawlessness.

"A subject deserving the most thoughtful attention of the people of the State and of the Legislature is the increase of crime and of the spirit of lawlessness. Indeed, disregard of law, impatience with legal and moral restraints, contempt for the judicial and executive ministers of justice are phenomena observable in all American communities and among all classes. No material prosperity, no abounding wealth, no progress in the sciences can save us from moral decadence and ultimate decay if this spirit of lawlessness and of contempt for legal authority shall continue.

"The growing impatience of restraint, moral and legal, to be observed everywhere in America, the indifference, sordidness and complacency of many of the educated and well-to-do, the unchecked and unregulated propaganda of those things calculated to prejudice and poison the minds of the ignorant and undermine confidence in our institutions, the public opinion that tolerates lawlessness, whether it be the lynching of the negro or the murder of the obscure, or the violence attending nearly all disputes between labor and capital, will inevitably engender a fatal malady unless the quickened conscience of the American people shall call a halt. No class can be above the general law.

"There is but one way of meeting the danger, and that way is through the creation of a dominant and pervading public sentiment in support of the enforcement of the law. Where that sentiment is wanting, no devices of the law can make up for it.

"Another striking development of our generation to which I deem it proper also to call particular attention is the increase of expenditures for public purposes, extravagance on all sides, and the creation of an extremely complicated mechanism for national, State and local government with unrelated and unco-ordinated regulations adopted without regard to any scientific system, and without adequate provision for securing competent, efficient and economical administration.

Economy a Great Need.

"Every one readily recognizes that no large business enterprise, such as a railroad or a manufacturing concern, can be conducted successfully without thorough organization, competent and efficient employes trained for their several tasks, a systematic plan of operation, and a scientific system of accounting and auditing. At the present day the largest business in the country is that of government, and the magnitude of governmental operations and the number of governmental activities are growing by leaps and bounds; yet neither the United States nor the various State and local Governments have organized the conduct of their several businesses on any efficient plan, or have adopted any scientific system of accounting and auditing or of preparing a budget or financial programme.

"If public expenditures should increase in the future at the same rate as in the past, it will be only a question of time when we shall drift into bankruptcy. One of the first steps of the new administration, therefore, shall be a thorough investigation of the various departments of the State Government, for without accurate knowledge of the working of the whole system the necessary administrative reforms cannot be devised. As soon as we have secured the necessary information I shall endeavor to make recommendations for remedial legislation designed to apply sound business methods to the administration of the business afairs of the State.

"The people of the State should realize the increasing seriousness of this problem, and they should appreciate that this matter of governmental efficiency and economy is their own personal concern. It vitally affects their interests and involves the future prosperity of themselves and their children, whether or not they now happen to be direct taxpayers.

"The ultimate effects of improvidence, waste, and extravagance in public expenditures reach every citizen and, in fact, are always more injurious to the wage-earners and those of small means than to any other class in the community. Every citizen is interested in seeing to it that every dollar contributed to the support of the Government shall yield a dollar of return in public service.

"The figures in regard to public expenditures speak for themselves, and surely they contain a warning which we cannot longer disregard.

"Twenty years ago the State debt was practically nothing; now it is over $159,000,000.

"Twenty years ago the annual interest charge of the State was practically nothing; now it is over $6,385,400.

"Twenty years ago the authorized State expenditures were $11,200,000; in 1913 they were $49,700,000.

"Twenty years ago the number of State employes was about 3,400; new they number 15,000.

"Twenty years ago the net debt of what constituted the City of Greater New York was approximately $150,000,000; today it is over $900,000,000.

"Twenty years ago the annual interest charge of what now constitutes Greater New York was approximately $7,000,000; in 1914 it was $38,000,000.

"Twenty years ago the authorized annual expenditure for Greater New York was aproximately $60,000,000; in 1914 the appropriations from revenues alone were $192,995,500.

Taxpayers of the United States contribute $1,000,000,000 a year for the support of the National Government; taxpayers of this State contribute approximately $50,000,000 a year for the support of the State Government; and taxpayers of the City of New York contribute in taxes and increased loans approximately $250,000,000 a year. But there is no adequate system governing the collection and disbursement of these vast sums, and the people do not know and are without the means of knowing what in private business would be regarded as the first essentials of management.

"The National Government has undertaken the construction of public works costing no less than $500,000,000, the State $200,000,000, and the city $300,000,000, but no clear financial programme or budget, no comprehensive system or plan of public improvements, and no definite programme have been prepared and made available to the people or to their chosen representatives.

"There is another important reason for adopting a scientific budget procedure. Nothing is more disturbing to business, more unjust in its results or more destructive to property rights than a constantly shifting burden of taxation. In 1911 only $228,600 was raised by direct taxation for the State Government, while in 1913 the tax levy for this purpose was over $11,000,000. As between the city and State there is no co-relation in taxing methods, the State levy on real estate being relatively low but fluctuating, whereas the city puts three-fourths of the cost of Government on real estate, a cost which is yearly mounting higher. Our present practice not only spells inequity to property owners, but in many instances will ultimately mean a grossly unfair rate of taxation, or the virtual confiscation by the Government of the property of one class of citizens while other classes are left free from taxation.

Misuse of Inheritance Tax.

"Another practice that seems unsound and misleading is the utilization of the inheritance tax for meeting current expenses. An inheritance tax is a means whereby the State, for its own purposes, takes over a part of the accumulated capital of the community. The question is presented whether it would not be better practice to apply the inheritance tax to a State capital purpose, such as the making of permanent improvements, or to the reduction of indebtedness incurred for this purpose. An added objection to the utilization of the inheritance tax for current expenses is the irregularity and fluctuation in the amount of the return. For example, the collections in the county of New York in 1913 amounted in the aggregate to $9,701,623, while in 1914 they were $5,103,257, a reduction of $4,598,364. The effect of throwing this tax into the general fund is thus to accentuate the fluctuations in direct taxes.

"The element of foresight in borrowing is also a part of planning that has been overlooked. Twenty years ago the State was not a borrower. Today it offers large issues to an investment market that is already overloaded with municipal issues. New York City alone during the last five years has sold from $56,000,000 to $70,000,000 per year of long term issues, and from $127,000,000 to $277,000,000 of short term issues. That the State has needed, and what it never has had, is a well-considered and well-understood revenue and borrowing programme upon some stable basis.

"The only way that the public interests can be protected in financing the needs of these great corporations is to have a well considered plan or programme that will enable both State and municipal officers to act with intelligence and avoid the present wasteful and haphazard methods. This is necessary not only for the conservation of public resources, but also for the protection of the officer ultimately responsible. Until business-like methods of accounting and auditing are introduced and a scientific budget procedure is adopted the officer will at all times be handicapped and blamed or criticised for what he cannot control.

"Moreover the adoption of a sound financial system and budget procedure is imperative in order to enable the citizens of the State to take an intelligent and active part in State affairs and to enable the people to co-operate practically with the Legislature and the executive branches of the Government. Without such a system the people cannot obtain the necessary information as to the conduct of government affairs and cannot exercise the constant vigilance which is necessary to secure efficiency and economy in the public service. Every facility and encouragement should, therefore, be given to the citizens of the State and the various agencies representing them to inform themselves about the conditions under which the Government is being operated and to bring to the Governor and to the Legislature their proposals for reforms and improvements.

While there may bedifferences of opinion as to matters of detail, there can be no question that every effort should be made to keep citizens fully and acurately informed about what the government is doing and what it proposes to do with the public funds. The most effective way which has ever been devised for doing this is to adopt a budget procedure which will charge the Executive with responsibility for the formulation and submission of definite proposals for the expenditure of public funds and the Legislature with the responsibility of approval or rejection of these proposals.

Wants Better Civil Service.

The very general disregard of the mandatory provision of the Constitution relative to appointments in the civil service, the repeated changes in departmental offices, whereby the State is constantly losing those who have been trained at its expense just at the time when their services are beginning to be most valuable, the feeling so general, and perhaps well founded, that service in any branch of our state government is of necessity temporary and not worth serious consideration of young and ambitious men, trained and equipped for the business of life; these and many other causes have made it difficult, if not impossible, to so man the great departments of the State, in the hundreds of subordinate places that the business affairs of eleven millions of people, composing the State of New York as such, can be conducted with the wisdom and foresight and success required in any business enterprise in which the average citizen may be engaged. I shall use my utmost endeavors to secure a change in this regard.

"I have been repeatedly urged to refer to the subject of the short ballot, so-called, and to what I believe to be the truth that a complete and thoroughgoing administrative reform is hardly possible as long as the fundamental law of the State requires the election of seven state officers independent of each other, and thus practically compels a seven-headed administration. This is, of course, a matter which must be left to the Constitutional Convention soon to assemble, a majority of whom, it is fair to assume, will assent to the plank in the Republican Platform, which recommended: A substantial reduction in the number of elective officials by the application of the principle of the short ballot to the executive officers of the State.'

"But I mention the subject and my conviction that a reduction of elective officials is desirable as tending to centralize power and responsibility because I deem it proper to recall to the minds of the people of the State the fact that the sphere of direct power of the Governor to reform is limited by the existing division of authority, and that consequently he should not be held responsible for what he cannot direct or control.

"Assuming today the burden and the responsibility of administration, recognizing the obligation of all charged with the solemn duties of Government, appealing to the intelligent citizenship of New York for support and assistance in our endeavor to serve the whole people and not merely a party, we pledge ourselves and the best that there is in us to the service of the people of the State of New York."

R. H. Macy & Co.

STORE OPENS 9:00 A.M.

Macy's

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

STORE CLOSES 6:00 P.M.

Men's and Young Men's
Suits and Overcoats
At Unusual Prices

Start the New Year right! Share in the splendid economies which this timely sale offers to every man whose Winter wardrobe requires a Winter Suit or Overcoat.

Visit our Men's Clothing Department—TODAY—and as early as possible. Then compare Macy's values with those of other stores. The style and quality of Macy's Clothing will satisfy the most critical. Actual comparison will prove to you that Macy's prices are substantially lower than elsewhere.

Men's & Young Men's

Suits and Overcoats
Now $13.75

Early Season Prices Were $16.75 and $18.50

THE SUITS, in English conservative models, are of the most correct style and finely tailored. In fancy cheviots, cassimeres and worsteds.

THE OVERCOATS, in London Box button-through effects; Raglan and Kimono models, all this season's novelties—in the most popular fabrics and colors.

Men's & Young Men's

High-grade Suits
Now $17.75

Early Season Prices Were $22.50, $24.75, $27.50 & $29.75

HAND-TAILORED SUITS, the productions of the best and most favorably known tailoring organization in the country.

Suits of decidedly smart style in the finer fabrics. English and conservative models in a diversity of fashionable colors and weaves. Accumulation of all small lots 1, 2 and 3 of a kind left from recent selling.

Men's Silk-lined

Chesterfield Overcoats
Now $17.75

Standard Price, $25.00

SINGLE-BREASTED CHESTERFIELD OVERCOATS, of authoritative style, conservative in line and very finely tailored. Collar of silk velvet, lining throughout of a strong and serviceable silk.

London-made

Overcoats $26.50

Early Season Prices $34.75 to $38.50

Made by London's Leading Tailors Expressly for R. H. Macy & Co.

SWAGGER OVERCOATS, cut on the latest English lines and tailored with that expert detail of finish that characterizes the London tailor's workmanship at its best.

Single and double-breasted models in warmth-without-weight fabrics, fine in weave and of the most desirable colorings.

Elevators on the 35th St. Side, Front, Run Direct to the Men's Clothing Dept., Fifth Floor Cigar Dept., at the Special Entrance for Men, a Step from Broadway, on the 35th St. Side

2,400 High-Grade SHIRTS, 94c

Standard Prices, $1.50 and $2.00

Pleated or Plain Negligee Models with laundered cuffs, or Soft Negligees with the favorite double soft cuffs. All sizes, 14 to 18.

Fabrics are woven Madras in stripes and crepe Weaves; corded Madras.

Soft Mercerized materials.

Clean, fresh merchandise fresh from the box.

MEN'S SHOP, MAIN FLOOR, 35TH ST.

R. H. Macy & Co.

B. Altman & Co.

will hold this day (Saturday)

An Extraordinary Clearance Sale of Women's Suits, Gowns and Separate Skirts

at sweeping reductions from former prices.

Included are

Covert Cloth Suits reduced to . $48.00

Chiffon Velvet or Karakul Suits reduced to $38.00

Three-piece Cloth Suits reduced to 28.00

Silk Gowns, for afternoon or evening, reduced to $18.00

Tailored Separate Skirts reduced to 4.50

Also Tailor-made Suits of cheviot, gabardine or cloth, reduced to . . . $12.50

The Important Annual Sales of Household and Decorative Linens, Blankets, Bedspreads, Comfortables, Muslin Sheets and Pillow Cases and White Fabrics

will be commenced this day (Saturday), offering unprecedented price advantages.

B. Altman & Co.

will commence on Monday, January 4th,

The Great January Sale of Guaranteed Oriental Rugs

comprising over 15,000 Rugs, separately selected in the Rug marts of the Orient by B. Altman & Co.'s New York buyers, and now to be offered at tremendous concessions from the usual prices.

Also Especially Important Sales of Women's Coats and Women's Muslin Underwear

Details of the above Sales will be announced tomorrow (Sunday)

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

J. M. Gidding & Co.

384-386 and 388 Fifth Avenue, 46TH AND 47TH STS.

Will close out, today, in

Semi-Annual Clearance Sales

Street and Afternoon Dresses

$15 values to $45 $25 values to $65 $35 values to $135

Serges—silks—satins—chiffons—a grouping of remaining styles from many high-class lines, *priced regardless of cost.*

Clearance of Millinery—$5

Continuing Clearance of Wraps—Gowns—Suits Coats—Blouses and Furs at Prices averaging HALF AND LESS.

120,000 Copies
Have Been Sold of
Professor J. A. CRAMB'S
GERMANY
And ENGLAND
New large edition just ready
Conceded to be the ablest, fairest book on the war and its sources. Highly commended by Joseph H. Choate and the late Lord Roberts.
$1.00 net at any book store
E. P. DUTTON & CO.
681 Fifth Ave. Tel. Plaza 7400.

Frederick Loeser & Co. Inc.
BROOKLYN—NEW YORK

Annual Scarred Book Sale

Thousands of Volumes Hurt in the Christmas Hurry Now Marked at a Fraction of Former Prices

WHEN A BOOK FALLS from a counter to the floor and strikes a corner of the cover, that Book can no longer be sold as perfect—though the damage to the cover may be slight and the damage to the contents of the Book is certainly nothing at all.

Thousands of Books of all kinds, each of them more or less scarred during the activities of the Christmas season here, will be placed on sale today at very considerable reductions from the usual prices.

Special Tables at 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c and 35c—and Upward

There are a very great many Books for children. There is a large variety of Fiction and Books dealing with general literary subjects. There are Books of Travel, Biography, History—nearly the whole range of wanted Books is covered.

Every year we hold this Sale and many of our customers never miss it. It will be ready again this morning.

Main Floor, Livingston Street.

BOSSES STAY AWAY FROM INAUGURATION

Barnes and Others Avoid Possible Embarrassment for Whitman.

CHAIRMAN TANNER CHEERED

Attorney General and Controller Give Many Appointments to New Yorkers.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 1.—Faces which for more than a generation have been in the picture whenever a Republican administration has been ushered in at the Capitol were conspicuously absent at the Whitman inaugural today. As if by concert of thought and purpose nearly every man of large influence in Republican bossdom stayed at home.

The roster of notables who shone by their absence includes these names which have become household words with Republicans, not only in this State, but all over the country: William Barnes of Albany, Benjamin B. Odell of Orange, William L. Ward of Westchester, George W. Aldridge of Monroe, Francis Hendricks of Onondaga, Lou Payn of Columbia, Philip Eltinge of Ulster, Cornelius V. Collins of Rensselaer, Charles H. Betts of Wayne, Fred Greiner of Erie, Abraham Gruber of New York, and Jacob A. Livingston of Kings. All these men still wield undisputed power in their respective bailiwicks.

Nearly all the stay-at-home bosses had sent less well-known lieutenants as proxies to the inaugural. One of the latter suggested that it was not unfriendliness to the new Governor, but a desire to save him embarrassment at the opening of his Administration, that was responsible for the absence of so many prominent members of the Old Guard.

The bosses who came were nearly all of lesser calibre and almost without exception were men who have been aligned with the "antis" in Barnes's fight for the leadership of the party. Of those who lent their presence to the elevation of Mr. Whitman were Lou Emerson of Essex, brother of Senator Emerson. He is one of the old timers who helped to make Republican history back in the Platt and Odell days. Of late, however, the Emerson brothers have lined up with the anti-Barnes men. "Brother Jim," in the four lean Democratic years, has frequently made common cause with the Tammany element in the Senate when important measures have been up for final vote.

Among the other Republican chieftains who attended the inaugural were Senator Ogden L. Mills of New-York, who is regarded as leader of the anti-Barnes faction; Congressman Luther W. Mott, who is setting himself up as leader of Jefferson and Oswego Counties; Representative James S. Parker of Washington County; Samuel S. Koenig, Chairman of the New York County Committee; F. R. H. Kracke, Bridge Commissioner, of Brooklyn, who is looked upon as the leader of the progressive wing of the Kings County Republican organization, and John F. O'Brien of Clinton, ex-Secretary of State, who, through the deaths of Representatives Malby and Merritt has become, perhaps, the most influential leader next to the Emersons, in northern New York.

"Brother Lou" Emerson improved his stay here by trying to land the Chairmanship of the Senate Finance Committee for "Brother Jim." This choice plum, however, is sought also by Senator Henry W. Sage, who hails from the political bailiwick of Albany County.

That the present legislative season will pass without an active insurgent movement in the Republican majority is not expected, and it is believed the test may come when legislation is sought, not to reorganize, but as Gov. Whitman intimated today, to bring about real constructive reforms in the State Departments. As yet there is no indication that Gov. Whitman intends to permit himself to become involved in any factional fight, even though the Republicans of a more progressive tendency very generally express the hope that he will be found on their side.

The only Republican leader to attract any attention and evoke any enthusiasm at the inauguration today was Frederick C. Tanner, the youthful Chairman of the Republican State Committee. He was warmly applauded as he appeared in the Assembly Chamber.

Three Republican district leaders from New York to-day landed $4,000 jobs as transfer appraisers from Controller Travis. They are Joseph W. Spencer, of the Twenty-seventh; John J. Lyons, of the Thirtieth, and Anthony P. Ludden, of the Thirteenth districts. Albert J. Berwin and Emanuel Hertz, both of whom had the O. K. of County Chairman Koenig, were rewarded in a similar way. Two Republican district leaders in Brooklyn—William Schmitzpan and Charles S. Warbasse—were made transfer tax appraisers in Kings. Timothy J. Dady, John J. Scully, Charles Alt, Frank Hallenbeck and W. R. Williams, all of Brooklyn, were appointed to $2,000 posts as transfer tax examiners in Kings.

Henry C. Johnson, Jr., an organization Republican in Queens, was made a transfer tax appraiser in that county. A score of other appointments in other sections of the State were announced by State Controller Travis.

Merton E. Lewis of Rochester, Chairman of the legislative committee of the Republican State Committee, and Sanford W. Smith, who won political fame as one of Lou Payn's lieutenants, head the list of appointments made public by Attorney General Woodbury tonight. Mr. Lewis will draw a salary of $7,000, while Mr. Smith will get $6,000. These other appointments were announced by the Attorney General:

Deputies—Frank K. Cook of Genesee, salary $5,000; Alfred L. Becker of Orchard Park, $5,000; E. Clarence Aiken of Auburn, $5,000; Edmund H. Lewis of Syracuse, $3,750; James S. Y. Irving of New York, $3,750, and Edward J. Mone of Ithaca, $3,000.

Deputies in New York Office—Leonard J. Obermeier, salary $6,000; Robert S. Conkling, $5,000; Fiorello La Guardia, $3,500; Edgar Bromberger, $3,000; Charles J. Masone and Israel L. Learner of Brooklyn, salaries $4,000 and $3,500, respectively; Morris S. Schechter, $2,500. All the deputies in the New York office live in Manhattan, except Deputies Masone and Learner.

Emory P. Jones of Jordan, Onondaga County, was appointed confidential messenger to the Attorney General at a salary of $1,500; Louis W. Gott of Mount Vernon was named private secretary, at a salary of $2,500.

Attorney General Woodbury assigned A. Frank Jenks of Jamestown as Deputy Attorney General to the Conservation Commission, at a salary of $5,500, and T. Paul McGannon of Corning as Assistant Deputy Attorney General, in the same department at a salary of $3,000.

REBELLING POLICE THREATEN WOODS

Continued from Page 1.

ment because their understanding conflicted with the understanding of their superior. He said the fight would be an open one, for the success of it would depend entirely on whether public opinion was with them. Just at present there was strong friction between the men and the commissioner and one or the other would have to be beaten if the friction was not removed. The men were sure that the result would be a change of commissioners.

Asked for details of the causes of this friction, Mr. Ellison said that it was a fact that the old spirit of the policeman to act with vigor whenever his duty called him had been entirely destroyed. He declared that the old headlong courage that led a policeman into any danger, if there was need of him, had been eliminated.

"The spirit of the men," said Mr. Ellison, "has been crushed. Always a policeman has to stop and think whether he will not be violating some rule or order before he engages in any strife. He may still be permitted to jump into a dark cellar after a lunatic with a loaded revolver and receive praise if he is not killed. But for a long time he was not permitted to defend himself against gunmen without feeling the heavy hand.

Use of Police Clubs Wanted.

"Not once in a thousand times has an innocent man been clubbed by a policeman. Policemen, however, are human beings, and occasionally will make mistakes, and for proper police service it is necessary for a policeman to be permitted to act vigorously and promptly upon the spur of the moment, in order that the lawless element of this city may be properly suppressed. Under the old regulations, when a citizen claimed to have been assaulted by a policeman, he was directed to the office of the District Inspector to make his complaint, and there it was determined whether or not he had a valid case. In some instances they were found to have reasonable ground for complaint and the case was forwarded to the Police Commissioner, and the officer put on trial."

The one order of all others that made the policemen feel as if they were at the mercy of every thief and crook in the city, said Mr. Ellison, was General Order No. 7, issued in 1910, by Mayor Gaynor, which forbade the men to use their nightsticks.

"This order placed every policeman at the mercy of every lawbreaker," he continued. "If the delinquent saw fit, as many did, absolutely without warrant, to accuse the policeman of having assaulted him, the officer was immediately suspended and placed under charges, and a large number of them were summarily dismissed from the Department. They were put to the expense of employing counsel to defend themselves for having performed their duty, and many of them have since been reinstated by the courts, and the courts have upheld the action of the policemen in very drastic opinions, which would be a revelation to the people of this city if they were generally known.

"As a measure of self-preservation, policemen became loath to make an arrest unless they were well supplied with witnesses and felt that they had a case that could not be broken down. To interfere with loafers or gangsters who infest the streets became a dangerous proposition for a policeman. Many witnesses against him were readily obtainable, who would swear his life and job away. The result is that a policeman hesitates to make an arrest and so avoids trouble."

Fear Their Superiors.

Mr. Ellison asserted that the policeman became afraid, not only of the rough and lawless characters, who seemed to have received the right of assailing him whenever they pleased, but of the authorities at Police Headquarters, who sometimes punished severely the slightest resistance to the rule of the vicious.

"Now, let me assure the public that a policeman is only too glad to begin a fight to a finish with any gang of gunmen or other organized lawbreakers," Mr. Ellison said. "The gangmen are supported by able counsel and strong friends, and these are always busy making trouble for the police force. Let us glance at the excise laws and see what happens to the policeman if he tries to enforce them.

"For many years certain kinds of business have been under legal restrictions. It is the duty of the law-enforcing body to see that these places are properly conducted and that they do not become meeting places for criminals. Many of these places are incubators of crime, and are the resort of drug fiends and embryo criminals, and in some cases are schools for criminals.

"Under the old procedure, police officials had power to enter these places at all times, and to exercise a general supervision over these places and their frequenters. Holding this power over the proprietors of these places and their effect of suppressing crime and of driving criminals from such places. Furthermore, the proprietors of these places were great sources of information for the police, for they feared that unless they gave any information which they might possess regarding criminals their licenses would be revoked.

"Under the old procedure licenses were granted to such places only upon the recommendation of the police authorities. Now, while the police authorities are required to make a perfunctory report upon these places, their recommendations have little or no weight, as was proved by testimony before the Curran committee, showing that licenses have been granted against the direct disapproval of the police authorities. The proprietors of all licensed places now openly defy the police. They can do as they please behind their closed doors, and criminals find a safe haven."

If the police had the power to enter any suspected place and make such an examination as would satisfy him that the business carried on was legitimate, there would be a great improvement in general conditions, Mr. Ellison thought. He was of the opinion that a man carrying on a lawful business would not only permit such an investigation of his affairs but gladly assist it in order to be cleared of any suspicion that might affect his standing.

Greater Powers to Arrest.

"The power to arrest on suspicion," said Mr. Ellison, "should be enlarged, and the policemen should have the backing of the Commissioner whenever an honest mistake is made. In making these arrests upon suspicion the policeman should not be held legally and civily responsible if a mistake is made. For the safety of the people of this city it is vastly more important that occasionally an innocent person may be temporarily deprived of his liberty, rather than have a hundred criminals escape. The foolish sentiment which some of our so-called personal liberty advocates continually ring the changes on, that it is better that the guilty men should escape rather than that one innocent person should be deprived of his liberty,' is responsible for the rise of the gangster and the gunman in New York. It is safe to say that if the Police Department of this city is backed up as it should be it will rid the town of criminals and gangsters inside of sixty days.

"The trouble has been that for the last fifteen years theorists of all kinds have had full away in the management of the Police Department. Practical police work has been relegated to the rear and every one who has had a pet idea regarding police management has had an opportunity to put it in operation. When these theories broke down the entire Police Department was blamed. Nobody has ever seemed to realize that the police force is governed by rules, and the best it can do is to reflect the ideas of its officials. The police force has not failed, but its leaders have failed, and it is high time that the responsibility should be placed exactly where it belongs. The wonderful thing about the department is, not that it is as bad as they claim it is, but that it is as good as it is.

"Nobody has ever thought of placing theorists in charge of the Fire Department or the army or the navy. The Police Department seems to be the only city department organized for experimental purposes. It is a permanent clinic, where every doctor has an opportunity to dissect the patient. Having tried all kinds of theories for fifteen years, why not go back to first principles, and put practical men in charge of the uniformed force and then help the force instead of hindering it?"

Policeman Blamed Unjustly.

In showing how willing some persons are to blame the police, Mr. Ellison told this incident:

"A few days ago, at 2 o'clock in the morning, a policeman heard the sound of shattered glass and, running in the direction of that sound, he saw four young men, who, as soon as they saw him, took to their heels and attempted to run away. That a burglary had been attempted or consummated was apparent. Under the circumstances he placed them under arrest, and they in turn resisted him, necessitating the use of his nightstick. The next day, when arraigned in court, there was of course an absence of evidence of actual participation in the crime on the part of the prisoners, and they were discharged, with a recommendation, however, to prefer charges against the officer.

"Now, let us look at the other side of this case, and let our minds follow the policeman back to his station, where he would naturally report the occurrence and would as naturally be asked if he had seen anybody about the place where the crime was committed. Let us assume, further, that he said 'Yes'; that he saw four young men, who, as soon as they caught sight of him started to run away, but he had not molested them because he had no actual proof that they were concerned in the burglary. How long do you think it would be before he would have been put under charges and dismissed at the instance of his superior officer? He apparently stood in the position where almost every policeman stands under existing conditions—of being damned if he does and damned if he does not. This is but an isolated case, and there are thousands of others similar to it in principle and result.

"That the rank and file of the uniformed force is disposed to look upon the present and past reform administrations as inimical to them received much encouragement from the unfortunate bills that were introduced in the Legislature last year, under which it was sought to give the Police Commissioner the right to remove a policeman as any whim or wish should influence him and to take from him his present right to review his removal in the courts. Nothing that has transpired in years has shaken the confidence of the police force as those bills did. They were sad mistakes from the standpoint of good police service, and they left the men with the feeling that the Commissioner and his superiors were not kindly or fairly disposed. It is certainly gratifying to them to know, as they now know, that no further effort will be made to pass such outrageous measures."

Start this Year Right
Resolve to
Save on Coal

Don't let 1915's coal bill come within 15% to 30% of what you paid last year. There's no need of burning so much coal, if you put in a

For—
Ranges
Boilers
Furnaces
Hot Water Heaters

COMBUSTO The COAL SAVER

Saves—
Coal

Prevents—
Cinders
Coal Gas
Smoke

Needs no attention—Has no moving parts

Read this—

Brooklyn, N. Y., June 23rd, 1914.

We have given your Combusto a thorough test on hot water heaters in several of our apartments, and find that we are using 25% less coal than heretofore, also that we get very little ash, higher temperature of water and elimination of coal gases.

FIELDS & RINGLER

But we will not sell a Combusto until after it has proved its economy by a "before-and-after" test on your furnace. Will you make it?

Write, Call or 'Phone

Combusto Devices Corp., 250 West 54th Street 'Phone 3777 Columbus

SEND 'OPIUM QUEEN' BACK TO NEW YORK

Sophie Ghee's Deportation Ordered on Her Arrival at Liverpool.

BIG PLOT IS SUSPECTED

The Woman Believed to Have a Large Quantity of Opium, Which Will Be Returned to This City.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Sophie Ghee, known as the "Opium Queen," reached Liverpool on the Baltic this morning and will be deported back to New York on the liner Philadelphia as an undesirable alien. Her trunks, which are supposed to contain a large quantity of the drug, were sealed up and turned over to the Captain of the Philadelphia.

If the woman had landed there would probably have been no means of guaranteeing her return to the United States. The undesirable alien procedure was arranged with the authorities in Liverpool by United States Consul Washington.

Federal officials who have been investigating the opium traffic believe the return of Sophie Ghee will lead to the uncovering of one of the biggest opium smuggling plots ever conceived. The woman is believed to be the New York head of a band of conspirators. Their success in bringing thousands of dollars' worth of the drug into this country is said to have caused jealousy on the part of the so-called "opium ring," whose members carry on most of the illicit trade.

It was a tip from the "ring" that put the customs officials on the woman's trail. While they were rounding up several of the band, the woman slipped through their fingers and the Baltic was already at sea before they learned of her escape. A wireless message was sent to the Captain, asking him to keep a close watch on Sophie Ghee, and the Scotland Yard authorities were requested by cable to arrest her as soon as she reached Liverpool. The woman is thought to have taken with her 400 cans of the finest smoking opium, worth $20,000.

Sophie Ghee's headquarters in this city were at a boarding house in Christopher street. It was to this place, it is said, that sailors who had been inveigled into the scheme would go and deliver the opium they had brought in. No one knows how much was thus smuggled past the authorities, but in the opinion of Assistant District Attorney Edwin M. Stanton, who has charge of the case, it was a very considerable quantity.

One of those who acted as a carrier for the band was Joseph Marron, a fireman on the Lusitania. He is in the Tombs under $15,000 bail, awaiting further examination. He says he first heard of the conspiracy from an agent of the gang in Liverpool. Other sailors told him how easy it was to make money by such dealing, and he tried it. He brought in a quantity of opium concealed in a belt, and received £5 ($25) in English money when he delivered it in Christopher street. When arrested Marron had a fresh supply which he was about to deliver.

William Thompson, a steward of the Lusitania, is also in the Tombs, charged with a similar offense.

Kasudi Toda, a salesman for a London exporting house, was arrested here on Dec. 22, the day before the Baltic sailed. He had a suitcase already packed, and when the secret service men wanted to know where he was going he told them Philadelphia. It is believed he was really planning to sail on the Baltic with Sophie Ghee.

Kaida Mitto, a Japanese butler; Toro Sata, a magazine writer, and James Murphy, the Adriatic's storekeeper, are also under arrest in connection with the smuggling plot.

YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU'RE NOT SATISFIED

"GET THE HABIT"

"GET THE HABIT"

"Some Boy!"

What do you think?

Looks like a pretty husky youngster to us and we firmly believe he will show a big improvement before he gets much older. We look forward to the most prosperous year that these Big Busy Stores have ever enjoyed, and, rest assured, we shall do our utmost to make it so—BIGGER VALUES FOR BRILL COSTOMERS AND BIGGER BUSINESS FOR BRILL STORES will be the unfailing rule here, every day in the year.

Values Like These Today, Just to Start Right.

Overcoats & Suits for Men

IN OVERCOATS, Black and Gray Kerseys, Gray Shetlands, Brown, Blue and Oxford Chinchillas. IN SUITS, Tartan Plaids, Glen Urquharts, Pencil Stripes and Scotch Mixtures.

$25.00 *Value,* **Now $14.50**

Overcoats & Suits for Men

IN OVERCOATS—Single and double-breasted, form-fitting coats in black and Oxford, velvet piped or plain; Chesterfield Coats and warm Storm Ulsters. IN SUITS—Remarkably Smart Glen Urquharts, tartan plaids, blues, grays and pencil stripes.
$28 *and* $30 *Values, Now*..... **$19.50**

IN OVERCOATS—Chinchillas, Cassimeres, Black and Gray Kerseys and Thibets, with self or velvet collars. IN SUITS—Some of this season's choicest products; Gray Stripes, Shadow Stripes, Scotch Cheviots, English Worsteds, and Silk Mixtures.
$30 *and* $32 *Values, Now*... **$24.50**

Carr's Melton Overcoats

Made from the world-famous XXX Isaac Carr's Melton and lined with Skinners All-Silk Satin. Coats that could not be touched under $50.00 **Now $30.00**

Brill Brothers

279 Broadway, near Chambers Street
Union Square, 14th Street, near Broadway
47 Cortlandt Street, near Greenwich Street
125th Street, Corner Third Avenue—Open Evenings

Union Square Store Open Tonight Until 9 o'Clock—125th St. Store Until 10

"GET THE HABIT" GO TO BRILL BROTHERS "GET THE HABIT"

YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU'RE NOT SATISFIED

GIMBELS

Broadway and Thirty-third St.

January Clearance

Is Ready This Morning All Over the Store

We Specialize Today Particularly on

Apparel For Men

This Clearance concerns the whole family—things to wear; things for use or for pleasure. Almost everything needed in the home.

All at very greatly lowered prices; for the Clearance is serious business. Its object is to get stocks free and clear of all small lots, goods that though new, are to be replaced by newer; and all odds and ends that are a bother to put down in the inventory book, no matter how good they are individually.

Everything's ready as you read; but this being Saturday

Men Shall Have First Look-In!

Clearance of Men's Fine Clothing

	Regular Price	Clearance Price
Men's Plain Blue Sack Suits	$35.00 to $40.00	$25.00
Men's Plain Black Suits	35.00	25.00
Men's Plain Grey Sack Suits	35.00 to 40.00	25.00
Men's Fancy Mixed Suits	35.00 to 40.00	25.00
Men's Silk Lined Chesterfield Overcoats	35.00 to 40.00	25.00
Men's Three-quarter length Double-Breasted Overcoats	32.00 to 40.00	25.00
Men's London Made Ulsters	35.00 to 50.00	25.00
Men's London Box Overcoats	35.00 to 50.00	25.00
Men's Light Weight London Overcoats	35.00 to 45.00	25.00
Men's Oxford Grey Chinchilla Overcoats	25.00	16.50
Men's Plain Black Oxford Grey Chesterfield Overcoats, Silk Lined	25.00	16.50
Men's Heavy Weight Rough Shaggy Material Overcoats, many colors	30.00	16.50
Men's Plain Blue Business Suits	25.00	16.50
Men's Plain Black Sack Suits	25.00	16.50
Men's Brown or Grey Mixture Business Suits	25.00	16.50
Men's Plain Oxford Grey Ulsters, Silk Lined Top and Sleeves	37.50	25.00
Men's Fur Lined Overcoats	100.00	65.00
Men's Fur Lined Overcoats with Persian Collars	85.00	50.00
Men's Trousers, Plain or with Stripes	6.00 to 7.00	3.95
Men's Fancy Vests	3.50 and 4.00	1.85
Men's All-Wool Mackinaw Sport Coats	10.00 and 12.50	8.75

Fourth floor

Clearance of Men's Furnishings

50c to 65c Neckties, 35c
Three for $1
Open-end Scarfs of fine silks, shown in the latest patterns and colors.

$1 to $1.50 Neckties, 60c
Large open-end scarfs, many of imported silks; an after-Christmas lot.

$1.50 to $2.50 Shirts, $1.05
A great lot of odd shirts, including many different styles and qualities. Some are mussed from display, but many of them are brand new.

50c to $1.50 Suspenders, 35c
Lisle or silk webbing; many have sterling silver buckles. Main Floor

Men's Hosiery
50c to 65c Silk Socks, black, white, colors, 35c
Main Floor

Men's Underwear
$1.50 to $1.75 Shirts and Drawers, broken sizes, many styles, $1
Main Floor

Men's Gloves
$1.25 and $1.50 Tan Cape and Gray Mocha Gloves, 95c
Main Floor

Men's Shoes
$6 and $7 Lace Shoes in tan, patent coltskin, gun-metal and vici kid, broken sizes, $4.75
Second Floor

Men's Walking Sticks
$3.75 Cane Umbrellas, large variety, $2.25
$1.50 to $12 Walking Sticks, many woods, 75c to $5
Main Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
Bankers
(Under the Supervision of the Banking Department, State of New York.)

Will Loan This Handsome and Convenient Nickel SAFE

to Depositors in their Interest Dept.

Interest Accounts Pay 4 Per Cent. per Annum
Checking Accounts Pay 2 Per Cent. per Annum
Deposit Your Christmas Money and Your January 1st Funds Today
Main Floor, Rear Balcony

Clearance of Boys' Clothing

	Regular Price	Clearance Price
Boys' Norfolk Suits, with two pair of full-lined Trousers	$10.00	$5.00
Boys' Loose Fitting Model Overcoats	$10.00 to 13.50	8.75
Boys' All-Wool Overcoats	7.50 to 8.50	5.00
Boys' Long Model Overcoats, loose fitting	10.00 and 12.00	7.75
Boys' Mackinaw Sport Coats	8.50 and 10.00	6.50
Boys' White and Colored Wash Suits	3.00 to 4.00	1.85
Boys' Master Rain Beau Outfit, consisting of Raincoat and Souwester Hat	5.00	2.93
Boys' Velvet Suits	5.00	3.75

Fourth Floor

Clearance of Novels at 25c

Publishers' remainders of copyright fiction, clean and new, many of them the regular handsomely bound $1.50 editions, and none of them ever sold for less than 40c.

Such authors as Ellen Glasgow, Maurice Hewlett, Robert Hichens, Edith Wharton, Charles Major, etc., are included.

Also many Novels from our own stock—today all at 25c. Main Floor, Rear

Alexander's Shoe Sale

More shoes, better styles, wider assortments and bigger values than ever before. Plenty of the popular two-toned shoes for men and women.

Men's $6 and $7 Shoes Now $4.75

Gunmetal, lace, and patent leather, button shoes, with gray cloth or buckskin tops—mahogany calf, lace, with brown cloth tops. Same lasts with regulation tops. Also tan grain and black kid storm shoes with double soles.

Men's $5 Winter Shoes Now $3.85

Mahogany and black calf lace shoes with cloth tops in gray and brown—regulation tops if preferred. Also tan Norwegian grain storm shoes, blucher cut, with double soles.

Shoes for the whole family in this sale.

Sixth Avenue, corner Nineteenth St.

THE BEST INVESTMENT FOR JANUARY DIVIDENDS

You can invest any sum from $10 a month to $1,000,000 or more in our Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates, and interest will commence immediately.

The payment of both principal and interest is guaranteed absolutely and the Certificates are exempt from personal taxation in this State.

No investor has ever lost a dollar

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO
Capital & Surplus, $9,000,000
176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

CARRANZA STRIKES AS VILLISTAS MEET

"General Offensive Movement" Against the Capital Proclaimed by Vera Cruz Government.

VILLA DENIES DISSENSION

Movement to Make Him President—Gutierrez Willing to Accept Convention's Decision.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Carranza's forces have launched a "great general offensive movement" from Vera Cruz against Mexico City and won two important victories, according to advices received tonight by the Constitutionalist Confidential Agency in Washington, and expect to be "hammering at the gates" of Mexico City in less than a month. The agency says that Gen. Pablo Gonzales yesterday defeated the Villistas at Rodriguez, in the State of San Luis Potosi, and that Gen. Alvara Obregon and Gen. Coss have administered a crushing defeat to the Zapata forces near Puebla, the principal city between Mexico City and Vera Cruz.

Advices to the Carranza agency assert that the investment of Puebla by the Constitutionalists is complete, and that they expect to occupy the place within twenty-four hours. Puebla was recently captured from the Carrancista forces by troops under command of Zapata and Angeles. The chiefs of the Convention forces were to assemble in convention in Mexico City today. Word has reached Washington that the Constitutionalists have timed attacks on San Luis Potosi and Puebla to coincide with the diversion of the attention of the Convention Generals from their campaigns to their convention.

The latest of the messages received by the Carranza agency here to-night from Apizaco, near Puebla in the State of Vera Cruz, via Galveston said: "All during the day train loads of soldiers have been arriving at this point and hurried forward from here to join Obregon's army that is pushing toward Mexico City and is expected to be hammering at its gates in less than a month. Cannon, hospital equipment and provisions are also being sent to the front. The wounded are being sent back to Orizaba and Cordoba.

"The crushing defeat administered Zapata yesterday has turned into a wild rout, and the enemy is being pursued relentlessly. Generals Coss and Alvarado are expected to occupy Puebla in the next twenty-four hours.

A General Offensive.

"The Confidential Agency in the light of all recent developments interprets the advices it has received from Vera Cruz today to mean that a great general offensive movement has been launched from Vera Cruz by the Constitutionalists against Mexico City."

An earlier message to the Carranza agency here today said:

"Gen. Pablo Gonzales yesterday administered a decisive defeat to the Villistas at Rodriguez, a few hours' ride from San Luis Potosi. Seven hundred were killed and wounded. He is now pursuing the enemy toward San Luis Potosi.

"Gen. Obregon reports that he has dislodged the Zapatistas and Villistas from their strongest positions at Puebla and expects to announce the capture of this city almost hourly.

"Vera Cruz itself is almost entirely depleted of soldiers, although a week ago there were thousands in camp here. They are marching west from Apizaco on their way to Mexico City and hopes are high here (in Vera Cruz) that Carranza will re-establish his government in the national capital in a period of no more than six weeks, and that at the close of three months he will be in entire control of the Republic and peace will be permanently established. Reports of desertions at Tepic on the west coast are absolutely false."

Enrique Llorente, Chief of the rival Conventionist agency in Washington, announced today the receipt of the following telegram from Gen. Villa, sent from the "Headquarters of the Division of the North":

"I beg to inform you that the statements circulated in the United States relative to strained relations between President Gutierrez and myself are absolutely false and there exists between us the greatest degree of cordiality, and our personal and official relations are intimate and excellent.

"This gossip is utter nonsense, and I obey and respect all orders of President Gutierrez, being his subordinate. Please, therefore, deny in the most absolute terms these false and mischevious rumors."

Want Villa for President.

Special to The New York Times.

JUAREZ, Jan. 1.—Gen. Gutierrez has been eliminated from the list of possible Provisional Presidents to be selected when the convention meets in Mexico City, it is said here. The convention, it is thought here, will meet on Tuesday, when a Provisional President and complete Provisional Cabinet will be named. The convention will consist of the Villa and Zapata delegates who attended the Aguascalientes meeting. To placate Zapata, Villa is said to have offered to make Gen. Palafox, Zapata's leading General, Minister of War.

Villa's friends are again urging him to accept the Provisional Presidency of the Convention Government, and the place would be offered him in a minute if he would consent. Villa has held out against taking the Presidency, saying that he was pledged not to accept office and he did not wish to break his word with his people of the North. Zapata is insisting that Villa is the best man, and there is considerable pressure being brought to bear upon the Northern leader to head the Convention party.

Reports from the west coast say that the Carranza forces which were driven out of Guadalajara and other cities are hanging and raiding along the entire west coast. In Tepic the Carranza soldiers sacked and burned the Capital and killed many innocent people.

Gen. Obregon has captured the town of Amozoc, in the State of Puebla. He succeeded in taking the garrison after a hard fight, and then captured a train of Villa's reinforcements, mostly Zapatistas. Many of the officers were executed.

Fighting continues around Saltillo.

MAYTORENA OBSTINATE.

Gen. Scott Fails to Obtain Promise to Safeguard the Border.

NACO, Ariz., Jan. 1.—Efforts to obtain the agreement of Gov. Maytorena, leader of the Villa faction in the State of Sonora, to the terms of an agreement to protect border towns from stray shots from Mexican battles still fail of result.

Brig.-Gen. Hugh L. Scott, Chief-of-Staff of the United States Army, had favorable interviews recently with Gen. Hill, the Carranza defender of Naco, Sonora, and also with Maytorena. Gen. Scott, however, has been unable to obtain from Maytorena a final and official settlement of the matter.

Gen. Scott who came here from Washington two weeks ago to settle the intermittent border trouble caused by Mexican warfare with its accompaniment of firing across the boundary, had expected to dispose of the affair early this week. He says, however, that the situation is far from hopeless.

The plan proposed to the Mexican leaders provided for the withdrawal of Maytorena from Naco, Sonora, the evacuation of the town by Hill and his removal to Agua Prieta, and the neutralizing of the Sonora border towns.

GUTIERREZ WILLING TO GO.

Will Accept All Decisions of Convention of Generals, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 30, (Via El Paso, Jan 1.)—Gen. Gutierrez, when asked tonight regarding his resignation, said:

"The sovereign convention will decide and all that I have to say is that I will bow to its decisions whatever they may be and whether it ratifies my appointment as provisional president or revokes it and appoints some one else."

Asked about Government plans, Gen. Gutierrez said:

"Many subjects are receiving Government attention and they are being studied carefully with a view to a solution of the great national problems, including the problem of pacification as well as political, financial and social problems. Details of these plans, if it falls to my lot to handle them, will be made known in due course."

GEN. GARCIA LUGO EXECUTED.

Wealthy Mexican Married Miss Tinker of St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 1.—Manuel Garcia Lugo, a General in the Mexican Federal Army, was executed last month on his hacienda in the State of Coahuila, according to word received here last night by Zacharias Tinker, his father-in-law, through the State Department at Washington.

Gen. Lugo was the Mexican military representative at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition here in 1904. He married Miss Carrie Tinker of St. Louis. He was reported to own 80,000 acres of land and other valuable property.

TRAIN WRECK IN ENGLAND.

Ten Killed and Many Hurt—Victims Mostly London Clerks.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Ten persons were killed and many others suffered injuries in a train collision this morning on the Great Eastern Railway, near Ilford, five miles from London. Some of the cars were reduced to matchwood.

The victims of the accident were mostly city clerks.

MARMON "The Easiest Riding Car In The World" 41

Compare!

Judge ALL of the cars at the Show by appearance—

Then—

Try ANY of them on Fort George Hill—

And—

Compare its performance there—or any place else—with that of

MARMON "Forty-One"

See It—

Space B-24 Grand Central Palace.

Try It—

Anywhere.

The Marmon-New York Co.
1855 Broadway
At 61st St.
Telephone
Columbus 1583

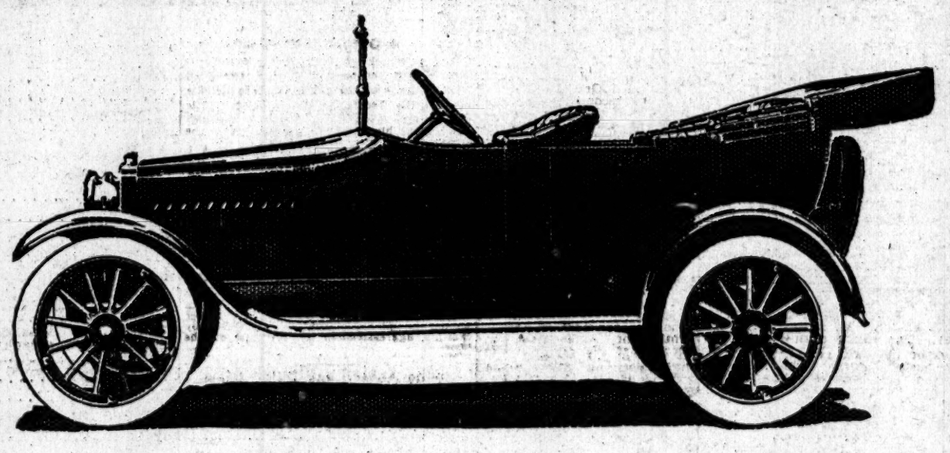
7-20-4 T. & SULLIVAN

Factory output for nine months of 1914—29,037,000.
Increase of 2,480,000 over same period of 1913. Largest selling brand of 10-cent Cigars in the world.
QUALITY COUNTS
Factory: Manchester, N. H.

"SHORTTYPING"
is a new and unique system of abbreviated writing which can be written either with a pen or on a typewriter. By its assistance, an hour's typewriting can be done in thirty minutes. Invaluable for those who feel the need of saving time in writing, but who lack the time needed to master stenography.
Price, cloth bound, $1.25 Postpaid.
Descriptive circular free upon request.
BLUE STAR PUBLISHING COMPANY,
261 Broadway, New York.

OLD CROW RYE
"Reg. U. S. Pat. Off."
GUARANTEED TO BE
PURE RYE WHISKEY
UNBLENDED, UNADULTERATED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE

SAXON "SIX" $785



Now a "Six" You Can Afford

Six-cylinder, long-stroke, high-speed motor 30-35 h. p. 112-inch wheelbase
Electric starter and lights Roomy five-passenger body
32-inch x 3½-inch tires Demountable rims One-man top
Vanadium steel springs, cantilever type Speedometer

At the Motor Show in Grand Central Palace you will find the answer to a nation-wide question.

That question has been: "Why doesn't someone build a *good*, low-priced six-cylinder car?"

The car that answers it is the Saxon "Six."

The place where the Saxon "Six" is to be found is on the second floor front.

And the distinctive points about the Saxon "Six" are these:

It is the *first* "Six" produced at a price as low as $785.

—the *first* "Six" at less than $1250 with 30-35 h. p. long stroke, high-speed motor.

—the *first* "Six" at less than $1250 with 112-inch wheelbase.

—the *first* "Six" with a lower cost of operation than most "fours."

—the *first* standard "Six" of truly light weight.

—the *first* "Six" at or near its price with 32 x 3½" tires and demountable rims.

—the *first* "Six" within double its price to offer so many high class features as standard features.

—the *first* low-priced "Six" which from radiator to tail light represents in every feature an absolutely *modern* design.

—the *first* "Six" that so ideally combines simplicity and lightness with strength and sturdiness.

—the *first* "Six" selling at less than $1250 with such generosity of width within the tonneau seat.

—the *first* "Six" at less than $1250 that so faithfully carries out the genuine streamline body effect.

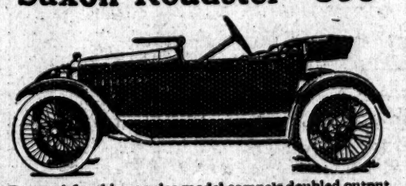
If you have considered the possession of a "Six" a privilege to be enjoyed only by a small number—

If you have thought a reliable-acting "Six" must be priced at $1200 or more—

If you have supposed that a "Six" is necessarily heavy and therefore costly to keep—

Then this announcement of the new Saxon "Six" will be a real revelation to you.

Saxon Roadster $395



Demand for this popular model compels doubled output.
Standard or 60-inch tread. Wood or wire wheels.
Electric lights and starter, $70 extra.

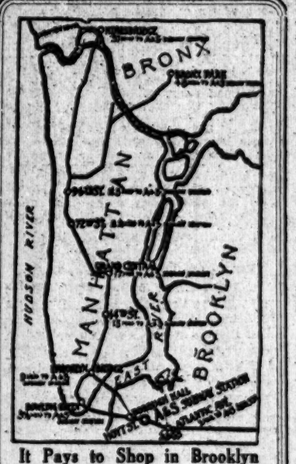
Saxon Motor Company, Detroit
New York Branch: 251 West 57th Street

The Saxon "Six" is shown for the first time in Grand Central Palace, second floor front. We invite the most careful inspection and comparison

ABRAHAM AND STRAUS BROOKLYN

17 Minutes Grand Central to A. & S. Subway Station, Hoyt Street

A WISH AND PROPHECY



It Pays to Shop in Brooklyn
The A. & S. Subway Station at Hoyt Street is 25 minutes from 96th Street, 22 minutes from 72d Street, 17 minutes from Grand Central, 9 minutes from Brooklyn Bridge, and 5½ minutes from Bowling Green.

1915 is knocking at the door.

Happy New Year!

We can all help make it so.

OUR WHITE SALE opened up with the most extraordinary business in our history. We have reason to believe we made the greatest gain in this sale of any store in the city.

It was splendidly inspiring.

We are grateful for this appreciation of our efforts and desire to prophesy now that 1915 will be the BANNER YEAR OF AMERICAN BUSINESS HISTORY. We feel the impulse of the boom. We will help it all in our power and have planned such sales as even this store never saw before.

There is a magnificent time in the existence of a conscientiously conducted store when it becomes an INSTITUTION in a community. It sells goods before the customer enters the establishment. Years of SATISFACTION GIVING has brought this store to that stage. The thought of goods needed by the average Broklynite carries with it the name of Abraham and Straus. It is a natural thought sequence, the name being indelibly impressed upon the mind by years of experience with BEST SERVICE, VALUE, QUALITY, ASSORTMENT.

We intend to make 1915 add to that Name Significance.

Happy New Year to you all, to everybody!

And everybody can help, just as you have helped to make it possible for us to plan such great events for the year just showing its light on the horizon.

Most Wonderful White Sale
In the History of This Store

Brief Mention of Best Bargains

Gowns, 49c. to $15.98.
At 49c. A beautiful assortment of Gowns, comprising almost fifty different styles; charming Empire, pretty lace and embroidery combined; others effectively trimmed with lace, and fine embroidery effects.
Others up to $15.98.

Extra Size Gowns, 79c. to $4.98.
A beautiful collection of extra size Gowns, in dainty lacy effects, as well as practical embroidery styles, at 79c., 89c., 98c., $1.25, $1.48, $1.69, $1.79, $1.98 up to $4.98.

Corset Covers, 25c. to $4.25.
At 25c. A beautiful collection of Corset Covers in nainsook, some with embroidered medallions and lace insertions, some all-over embroidered effects; others with good embroidery edging ribbon run; also dainty lace models, also tight fitting, embroidery trimmed.
Others up to $4.25.

Chemises, 79c. to $9.98.
At 79c. Dainty nainsook chemises with fine fisheye lace insertions, edging and ribbon run beading, trimmed back; another model has a fine embroidery insertion, lace edging and ribbon beading; both have insertion and edging at bottom.
Others at 98c. up to $9.98.

Drawers, 49c. to $6.98.
At 49c. A marvelous collection of Drawers, comprising copies of the newest effects in higher priced models, handsomely lace and embroidery trimmed; some with insertion and ruffle of fine embroidery, some medallion effects with lace trimmings.
Others at 59c., 69c., 79c., 98c. up to $6.98.

Petticoats, 49c. to $13.98.
At 49c. An exceptionally good lot of Petticoats, some with tucked ruffle trimmed with embroidery insertion, others with heavy dotted embroidery ruffle; also slashed model, straight skirt, trimmed with wide flat edging of good embroidery; others with insertion and ruffle of good embroidery; also crepe models, with embroidered scallop; some lace trimmed.
Others at 79c. and 98c. to $13.98.

Short Underskirts, 49c. to $2.25.
At 49c. Underskirts in crepe, straight model, with flat edging of fine embroidery; also nainsook, prettily trimmed with fisheye lace insertions and fine embroidery; some with ruffle of dotted embroidery.
Others at 79c., 98c. up to $2.25.

Combinations, 49c. to $10.98.
At 49c. A choice lot of Combinations trimmed with dainty embroidery and lace edging ribbon run, with skirt or drawers edged with lace; others with allover embroidered cover; some with lace and embroidery trimmed cover; others with neat embroidery edging ribbon run at neck, embroidery edging on drawers; others with insertion and edging of Torchon lace ribbon run, lace edging on drawers.
Others up to $10.98.

Envelope Combinations, 69c. to $3.59.
At 69c. Envelope Combinations of crepe, with dainty Torchon lace edging ribbon run at neck, embroidery ribbon run beading at waist; drawers edged with lace.
At 79c. Envelope Combinations of nainsook, with fine dotted embroidery edging ribbon run at neck, ribbon run beading at waist; drawers have edging to match.
At 98c. A choice collection of nainsook Envelope Combinations, prettily trimmed with fine lace; some embroidery and lace, others with fine embroidery edging ribbon run; drawers trimmed to match.
Others up to $3.59.

Silk Crepe de Chine Gowns, $3.39 to $18.98.

Men's $15 to $30 Fancy Suits At $12.50, $14.75 and $18.50

THE MIDWINTER CLEARANCE IN THE MEN'S SHOP.

FROM OUR OWN VERY BEST manufacturer's of the finest woolens. They include many excellent silk mixed worsteds (Brooklyn favorites), choice unfinished worsteds, fine cassimeres and rich chevio's, in a variety of wanted models. At the higher price there are some very handsome styles in MARTIN'S ENGLISH WORSTEDS, made into suits by our best American craftsmen, and this price we think is the lowest ever quoted on merchandise of this type. There are also many styles from our own fairly priced stocks at smart reductions. Regular, stout and a few long sizes in the lot.

Men's $15 to $30 Overcoats, $11.75, $14.75, $18.50, $19.75.

Handsome dress Chesterfields, silk lined at the two higher prices, serge lined at $11.75; Great Coats of Chinchilla or fancy Scotch effects. Long convertible collar Storm Coats as well as an excellent assortment of the new double-breasted shaped Coats (the hit of the season) with silk yokes and velvet or self collars; and at $19.75 a few single-breasted shaped Coats in models for the younger men, made from Scotch and Irish Woolens of our own direct importation. Second Floor, Men's Shop, East Bldg.

New Year Sale of Office Furniture

Wonderful Little Prices on High Grade Pieces.

$37.50 Desk at $30.00.

WE SPECIALIZE every year at this time on Furniture for the Office—and bring to this Furniture Store the greatest stock of the best Office Furniture shown anywhere hereabouts—in addition we offer these excellent pieces at prices which are not approached anywhere.

Flat Top Desks.
At $17.00, value $21.25. Golden oak, 42 inch.
At $19.20, value $24.00. Mahogany finish, 42 inch.
At $20.80, value $26.00. Golden oak, 50 inch.
At $21.00, value $26.25. Golden oak, 37 inch, Typewriter.
At $22.00, value $27.50. Mah. finish, 50 in., or golden oak, 55 in.

Roll Top Desks.
At $26.60, value $33.25. Golden oak, 42 inch.
At $30.00, value $37.50. Mah. finish, 42 in. or golden oak, 50 in.
At $34.00, value $42.50. Mahogany finish, 50 inch.
At $36.00, value $45.00. Golden oak, 60 inch.
At $40.00, value $50.00. Mahogany finish, 60 inch.

Office Tables.
At $4.80, value $6.00. Mah. finish or golden oak, Typewriter
At $13.60, value $17.00. Golden oak, 50 inch.
At $16.40, value $20.50. Golden oak, 50 inch.
Office Chairs also underpriced. Fourth Floor, Central Bldg.

Boys' $7 Two Trouser Suits, $4.95

THE FAMOUS Wearwell Two Trouser Suits that are unmatchable value. Smartly cut, in the popular Norfolk style with box or side plaits stitched on belt and patch pockets. All wool fabrics. Tailored for service Sizes 10 to 18 years.
Second Floor, East Bldg.

Misses' Serge Dresses $5.98 to $17.50

A SPECIAL LOT of Serge Dresses, all made in the new models; high waist, full flare skirts, dainty collar and cuffs, sizes 14, 16 and 18 years.

Misses' Plush Coats with Fur Collars, $16.98.

Misses' Zibeline and Cheviot Coats, $9.98 and $12.50.

Girls' Sample Coats at $6.98.
Values $10.50 to $17.50.

Girls' White Dresses at $1.19.
Second Floor, center, Central Bldg.

YONKERS ROAD RACE—TIE IN COLLEGE CHESS—GOLF—AUTO SHOW OPENS TODAY—BOXING

17-YEAR-OLD BOY WINS YONKERS RACE

J. McNeill Leads Field of 100 Athletes in Six-Mile Road Run.

Although not more than two weeks out of the novice division, J. McNeil, a seventeen-year-old boy representing the Brownsville Field Club, yesterday showed almost one hundred athletes the way over the six-mile course in the fourth annual handicap road run of the Hollywood Inn A. A. in Yonkers. The Brooklyn youngster, who looked like a "comer" in distance running, had all except thirty seconds of the handicap limit, starting off the five-minute mark, but he won in such decisive fashion as to convince several thousand spectators that he should have had a smaller allowance. On Dec. 20, McNeil was far the best in an open novice run of the Trinity Club.

Yesterday he finished twenty-three seconds in front of F. Freerich of the Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., who was on the same mark with McNeil, and he was as fresh taking his final stride as he was when he started on his journey over the hills and rough roads of Yonkers. Third place was captured by Charles Dubois of the Hollywood Inn Club, a limit handicap man, who in addition to taking the show prize, annexed four others for various feats.

Nick Gianacopulos of the Millrose A. A., junior national cross-country champion, was one of the three scratch men, and though he finished in twenty-fourth position he won the Dennis A. Morrisey trophy for registering the fastest time over the course. He covered the approximate six miles in thirty-five minutes thirty-eight seconds, a mark better by thirteen seconds than was recorded by Pat Flynn, the Irish-American A. C. athlete, who was also a back mark runner. Flynn was twenty-ninth to cross the tape, while Tom Barden, another Irish-American and third scratch man, was forty-third.

The surprising feature of the race was the easy triumph of the Trinity Club in the team fight, with the small total of 45 points. The Hollywood Inn squad was second with 85, and Union Settlement A. C. third with 106 points. The Irish-American A. C. and Bronx Church House teams, favorites for the race, were seventh and eighth, with respective scores of 163 and 189 points.

Prizes went to the first six men to finish, and to the victorious team, and a lot of other trophies were distributed for accomplishments by home runners. Dubois, the Hollywood Inn boy, who finished third, received prizes for being third in the race, first Hollywood Inn representative to finish, first novice to finish, first Yonkers club representative to finish, and for being the first Yonkers tyro across the line. Tom Barden received a prize for making the fastest time of any Yonkers athlete.

Of the field of ninety-six which started only nine failed to go the route. Conditions were never better, and half the people of Yonkers turned out to witness the contest. McNeil had little difficulty overcoming the thirty-second handicap he was alloting to a dozen of his rivals, and after the third mile he was running almost on even terms with Freerich and Dubois.

Along Riverdale Avenue, where a long, level stretch run was encountered, McNeil made his best progress. On the lower part of the course, near 253d Street and Riverdale Avenue, he passed both Freerich and Dubois, and on the run north on South Broadway to the finish in front of Hollywood Inn he opened up a gap of more than a hundred yards. Gianacopulos had to sweep past at least a score of athletes in the final mile, to win the fast time prize, but his sturdiness was equal to the task, in spite of the fact that he had taken part in three races at a meet Thursday night. Summary of the leaders:

Actual Time.

32—J. McNeil, Jr., Brownsville F. C., (5:00)....38:19
81—F. Freerich, 92d St. Y. M. H. A., (5:00)....38:42
3—Charles Dubois, Hollywood Inn, (5:30)....39:14
14—Sam Adler, Yonkers Y. M. C. A., (5:30)....40:03
54—J. Newbrand, Hollywood Inn, (5:00).39:37
91—C. Davis, Trinity Club, (3:00)......37:45
60—T. Halfin, Morningside A. C., (5:00).39:47
79—M. Collins, Union Settlement A. C. (4:00)....39:07
77—H. A. De Silva, Trinity Club, (4:00).39:10
65—P. J. Lally, Union Settlement A. C. (4:00)....39:43
124—C. Pores, unattached, (1:15)........36:31
134—L. Metzer, Morningside A. C., (4:30).39:53
1—J. Trippe, Trinity Club, (4:15)......39:40
96—H. Parkinson, Bradhurst F. C., (2:30)....37:56
71—J. A. Burrell, Trinity Club, (4:30)..39:57
66—J. Braccia, Trinity Club, (4:30)....39:58
1—J. F. Losgar, College Point Y. M. C. L., (3:30)....38:59
118—H. Ackerman, New York A. C., (0:45)....36:45
126—G. Maggucca, unattached, (4:15)....39:46
90—H. Jamison, unattached, (2:30)....38:02
8—E. Crowley, Hollywood Inn, (5:30)..41:03
27—F. Broderick, Trinity Club, (5:30)...41:04
23—P. Blum, Trinity Club, (3:30)......39:05
129—Nick Gianacopulos, Millrose A. A., (scratch)....35:38

116, Tom Dwyer, Mohawk A. C., (1:30,) 37:09; 85, F. Lux, Mohawk A. C., (2:30,) 38:14; 51, J. Mason, Union Settlement A. C., (5:30,) 41:17; 115, H. Nye, Mohawk A. C., (1:30,) 37:20; 121, P. Flynn, Irish-American A. C., (scratch,) 35:51; 78, F. Guido, College Point Y. M. C. A., (4:00,) 39:52; 81, W. Heydet, Morningside A. C., (4:00,) 39:53; 2, G. Pinckney, Mohawk A. C., (5:30,) 41:26; 64, E. Maclay, Yonkers Y. M. C. A., (4:30,) 40:27; 29, M. Salit, Trinity Club, (5:30,) 41:29; 75, A. Hall, Hollywood Inn, (4:00,) 40:01; 132, W. Boak, unattached, (5:30,) 41:33; 82, M. Kelsh, Union Settlement A. C., (5:30,) 41:34; 26, R. Whitman, Trinity Club, (5:30,) 41:36; 121, Jake Mailer, Bronx Church House, (1:15,) 37:22; 97, A. W. Feher, Hungarian-American A. C., (2:30,) 38:38; 100, Carl Nelson, Morningside, (2:30,) 38:40; 120, F. Zuna, Irish-American A. C., (1:30,) 37:26; 126, Tom Barden, Irish-American A. C., (scratch,) 36:12; 76, J. Lang, Yonkers Y. M. C. A., (4:00,) 40:15; 141, H. Honohan, New York A. C., (0:45,) 37:02; 113, E. L. Bryne, Bronx Church House, (1:30,) 37:58; 85, T. S. Harris, unattached, (3:30,) 40:01; 92, S. Weiss, Mohawk A. C., (2:45,) 39:22; 108, V. Vateretsas, Greek-American A. C., (2:00,) 38:38; 107, William F. Fogel, Irish-American A. C., (2:00,) 38:39; 112, Al Rosander, unattached, (1:30,) 38:12; 110, W. M. Smith, Yonkers Y. M. C. A., (1:45,) 38:35; 4, F. Kelly, St. Agnes A. A., (5:30,) 42:23; 1, J. Marchini, Mohawk A. C., (5:30,) 42:24; 140, E. C. Johansen, Mohawk A. C., (4:30,) 42:25.

TEAM SCORES.

		Totals.
Trinity Club	4— 7—10—11—12—	44
Hollywood Inn	1— 3—13—25—43—	85
Union Settlem't A. C.	6— 8—18—26—48—	106
Mohawk A. C.	16—17—19—22—34—	108
Morningside A. C.	5— 9—21—29—44—	108
Yonkers Y. M. C. A.	2—23—32—36—45—	138
Irish-American A. C.	20—30—31—35—47—	163
Bronx Church House	28—33—39—40—49—	189

Victorias to Play St. Nicks Tonight.

The Victorias of Montreal, champions of the Montreal City Hockey League, who are to play the St. Nicks, Amateur Hockey League champions, at the St. Nicholas Rink tonight, arrived in New York yesterday morning and had a sharp practice drill at the rink. They will have another practice period this morning. The Canadians showed a pretty brand of hockey in their drill yesterday. New York hockey enthusiasts are familiar with what Russell Bowie and his mates have done in other games here. The Vics have always played a fast game on their annual trip to New York, and from the work they did in practice yesterday, the team this season seems unusually strong.

The St. Nicks have a powerful attack, due largely to Hobey Baker, but in the Victorias they will meet a team equipped with a better defense than that of Toronto University, which gave the Santa Claus men such a tussle. Law, the Victorias goal keeper, is counted as one of the best cage guardians in the Dominion.

Bronx Church House Track Officials

The Nominating Committee of the Bronx Church House have posted the following names as candidates for office on the track team for 1915: Fred G. Norman, track manager; Harry J. Smith, track captain; Frank Ruggiero, cross-country captain; M. Andrew Keller, assistant track captain; Edward L. Enns, first lieutenant; George Kiely, second lieutenant; John J. Stack, first lieutenant cross-country; Jacob Maier, second lieutenant cross-country; Edward Byrne, third lieutenant cross-country.

The selections for the offices of track manager, track captain, and cross-country captain are all renominations. The annual election will be held on Thursday, Jan. 7. H. Obertubbesing, the handicapper, will be present and have a talk with the athletes.

COURT TENNIS AT TUXEDO.

Pierre Lorillard, Jr., and Fulton Cutting Win Matches.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., Jan. 1.—In the play for the Tuxedo court tennis challenge cup on the courts of the Tuxedo Tennis and Racquet Club today Pierre Lorillard, Jr., of Tuxedo, defeated Maurice Roche, of New York, three straight sets and Fulton Cutting, of Harvard won from William B. Dinsmore, of New York 6—3, 6—1, 6—2. Lorillard also won the club championship today by defeating Maurice Roche.

The Lorillard-Roche match was rather one-sided, Mr. Lorillard winning easily. The Cutting-Dinsmore match was a battle, Dinsmore showing his old time form in streaks, but was unable to overcome the pace of the young Harvard man. All matches were best of five, six game sets.

Tomorrow Griswold Lorillard will play Fulton Cutting and Piedde Lorillard, Jr. will meet C. S. Cutting, of Harvard.

The finals for the club championship in racquets were also played today resulting in an overwhelming victory for C. C. Pell, who defeated G. Maurice Heckscher. Following are the scores:

Club Championship Court Tennis: First Round—Maurice Roche defeated S. G. Mortimer, 2—6, 6—4, 8—6; P. Lorillard, Jr., defeated William Post, 6—3, 6—0; George St. George defeated F. T. Frelinghuysen by default.

Second Round—Maurice Roche defeated Griswold Lorillard, 8—6, 6—1; P. Lorillard, Jr., defeated George St. George, 6—3, 6—3. Final Round—P. Lorillard, Jr., defeated Maurice Roche, 6—0, 6—3, 6—1.

Club Championship Racquets: First Round—S. G. Mortimer defeated George St. George, 15—2, 15—4, 15—1.

Semi-Final Round—C. C. Pell defeated S. G. Mortimer, 4—15, 10—15, 15—7, 17—14, 15—3; G. M. Heckscher defeated A. Cammack by default.

Final Round—C. C. Pell defeated G. M. Heckscher, 15—3, 15—6, 15—7.

IRISH DEFEAT SCOTS.

Accomplish a 4 to 1 Victory in Soccer for International Cup.

Irish soccer players at last came into their own yesterday, achieving a long-cherished ambition to get the best of the Scotch rivals in the annual international cup tie series of the New York Footballers' Protective Association, the second round of which was played at Lenox Oval in ideal football weather and in the presence of an enthusiastic crowd.

Scotia's colors were lowered for the first time, and the adherents of the Irish team were jubilant over the victory, which was wrung from their opponents in decisive fashion, 4 goals to 1. Their success advanced the Irishmen to the final round in which the pairing will be England vs. Ireland. The line-up:

Scotland.	Position.	Ireland.
Cummings	Goal	Gavin
Stewart	Right back	MacNeill
Gibb	Left back	Douris
McElroy	Right half	Waters
McCann	Centre half	O'Hare
Dye	Left half	Butler
Isaac	Outside right	Campion
Conley	Inside right	Fleming
Ferguson	Inside left	King
McKay	Outside left	Dickson

Referee—Mr. Longhurst. Linesmen—Messrs. F. de Groot and R. Reid. Goals—O'Hare, (3,) O'Halloran, Ireland; Isaac, Scotland. Time—Halves of forty-five minutes.

ST. ANDREWS CURLERS OUT.

Skip Nicholas Murray Butler's Team Wins and Then Loses.

The curling members of St. Andrews' Gilf Club enjoyed an ideal day of their favorite sport on the grounds at Mount Hope, N. Y. Two games were played in the forenoon and two in the afternoon. In the first of the early sessions, the team skipped by Nicholas Murray Butler, of Columbia University, triumphed over the quartette of which Franklin Coe was skip, by a score of 11 to 10. In the afternoon Coe's men reversed the tables by a count of 14 to 10.

A most exciting contest resulted from the afternoon match between the teams skipped by Walter Hodgman and Peter Fletcher, which was not won by the later's side until their leader had made a remarkable throw and brought the score to 17 to 16. The morning count was 17 to 10, in favor of the Fletcherites. The summary:

No. 1 Rink, Team No. 1, (morning game.) 1, Karl Miner; 2, R. R. MacKenzie; 3, Brydon Lamb; Skip, Peter Fletcher.

Team No. 2—1, John C. Ten Eyck; 2, Fred Holbrook; 3, Walter E. Hodgman; Skip, Alexander B. Halliday.

Won by Team No. 1, by a score of 17 to 10.

Rink No. 2, (morning game.), Team 1—1, George Clappeton; 2, Austin H. Fox; 3, Lawson Sanford; Skip, Franklin Coe.

Team No. 2—1, J. R. Mix; 2, B. B. Lawrence; 3, Austen G. Fox; Skip, Nicholas Murray Butler.

Won by Team No. 2, by a score of 11 to 10.

Rink No. 1 (afternoon game.), Team No. 1—1, Karl Miner; 2, R. R. McKenzie; 3, Brydon Lamb; Skip, Peter Fletcher.

Team No. 2—1, John C. Ten Eyck; 2, Fred Holbrook; 3, Alexander B. Halliday; Skip, Walter E. Hodgman.

Won by team No. 1, by a score of 17 to 16.

Rink No. 2 (afternoon game.), Team No. 1—1, George Clappeton; 2, Austen G. Fox; 3, Lawson Sanford; Skip, Franklin Coe.

Team No. 2—1, J. R. Mix; 2, B. B. Lawrence; 3, Austen G. Fox; Skip, Nicholas Murray Butler.

Won by team No. 1, by a score of 14 to 10.

Catcher Jack Farrow Dead.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Jan. 1.—"Jack" Farrow, a former catcher of the Brooklyn Baseball Club and manager of a Newark club in 1885, died at the home of his son early today. He had been ill a long time.

M'ILWAINE LEADS IN GOLF AT LAKEWOOD

Winter Tournament Is Being Played on Frozen Links—Match Play Round.

Despite frozen turf, which caused the ball to do all sorts of stunts, A. G. McIlwaine of the National Links returned a score of 85, and won the medal in the eighteen-hole qualifying round of the two-day open golf tournament which began yesterday at the Country Club of Lakewood. According to the conditions the golfers qualified in four eights for match play, which began in the afternoon.

Closely following the leader was H. A. Steiner, the Inwood champion, with 86, and then came a gap of eight strokes between him and C. R. Gillett, the third man. McIlwaine started finely with a 3 at the first hole, and had it not been for 6's at the seventh, eighth and ninth holes, his outward card would have been creditable.

At match play several of the contests were carried to the nineteenth green, and it was dark when the last results were posted. Jasper Lynch, the Lakewood veteran, after qualifying in the first flight, defaulted. McIlwaine, Steiner, Gillett and H. H. Parker of Deal survived in the main set. The scores:

First Eight—A. G. McIlwaine, 2d, National, 85; Harold A. Steiner, Inwood, 86; C. R. Gillett, Wykagyl, 94; H. A. Watson, Deal, 95; H. T. King, Pau, (France,) 96; M. L. Feary, Fox Hills, 96; J. Lynch, Lakewood, 96; H. H. Parker, Deal, 97.

Second Eight—E. P. Holston, Lakewood, 99; W. G. Fralick, Lakewood, 99; T. N. Coburn, Lakewood, 99; F. A. Potts, Lakewood, 99; H. S. Jennings, Nassau, 100; G. B. Frances, Sleepy Hollow, 101; L. J. Gallagher, unattached, 101; Alfred Richardson, Los Angeles, 101.

Third Eight—A. J. Drexel, Jr., 101; J. P. McFadden, Forest Hill, 102; T. J. Lintott, Forest Hill, 102; L. J. Hunt, Lakewood, 103; W. F. Siemon, Spring Lake, 104; J. A. Richardson, unattached, 104; P. S. Randolph, Lakewood, 105; W. C. O'Leary, Lakewood, 105.

Fourth Eight—Julian Hess, Arcola, 107; M. J. Falk, North Shore, 105; F. C. Jennings, National, 108; A. J. Miller, unattached, 109; E. E. Wentworth, Lakewood, 110; S. E. Randolph, Lakewood, 112; H. C. Crall, Lakewood, 115; C. O. H. Kayser, Lakewood, 116.

First Round: First Eight—McIlwaine beat Feary, 5 and 3; Gillett beat Watson, 3 and 2; Parker beat Lynch, by default; Steiner beat King, 2 and 1.

First Round: Second Eight—H. S. Jennings beat Gallagher, 4 and 3; Fralick beat Frances, 5 and 4; Coburn beat Potts, 4 and 3; Alfred Richardson beat Holston, 1 up, (19 holes.)

First Round: Third Eight—Hunt beat Siemon, by default; P. S. Randolph beat O'Leary, 2 and 2; McFadden beat Drexel, by default; Lintott beat J. A. Richardson, 6 and 5.

First Round: Fourth Eight—S. E. Randolph beat Kayser, by default; Crall beat Wentworth, 3 and 1; Miller beat Hess, 5 and 4; J. C. Jennings beat Falk, 1 up, (19 holes.)

SPORTSMEN'S SHOW HERE.

Aquatics to be Prominent Feature at Garden for a Week.

The twenty-second annual Sportsmen's Show, which opens at Madison Square Garden this afternoon, will have more distinctive features than any of its predecessors.

This year the exhibits will include light motor cars and a large fortune will represent the various displays of the small automobile. The popularity of the light car is one of the signs of the times, and it has already become a fixture in the motor car world.

In connection with the auto displays there is to be a good roads exhibit. Models valued at more than $100,000 have been sent from Washington by the Department of Agriculture, and the latest and most satisfactory methods of road construction will be explained by those in charge of this exhibit.

There will also be an exhibit of aeroplanes and long distance balloons; in fact, the scope of the show has never before been so wide. The decorations of the old arena have been completed according to most elaborate plans.

Among the entertainment features the indoor water carnival will attract the most attention. There are to be championship swimming and diving contests in which all of the prominent title holders, both men and women, will compete. A three-cornered water polo tournament among girl teams is certain to lend additional interest to the show.

There will be an abundance of thrills connected with the daring dives. Arthur Holden, Kearney P. Speedy and "Daredevil" Joe Murphy will make leaps of eighty feet from the girders of the arena, while another sensation will be dives of the same distance by Miss Mae Eccleston, the English champion.

Miss Elsie Hanneman, the world's champion fancy diver, will be seen in daily exhibitions, and will compete for the valuable cup which has been donated by Annette Kellermann.

Five Finish Thirty-Mile Walk.

Fifteen members of the New York Evening High School Walking Club took part in the New Year's event yesterday and five finished the thirty-mile distance to White Plains and return. The men were paced by Frank Gage and James Hocking of the Walkers' Club. The start was from the golf links at Van Cortlandt Park, then by way of Midland and Central Avenues to White Plains. On the return route the men came by White Plains Road to Elmsford, then through Ardsley to Uniontown Road and Hastings, and down Warburton Avenue and Broadway to the starting point. Those who finished were J. Farrell, R. A. Hurg, G. Thompson, H. Field, and George Hornel.

GORDONS IN N. Y. A. C.

Will Wear Mercury Foot After Running a Year Unattached.

After competing for a year unattached, William and Louis Gordon, the Yonkers boys, will compete in the future for the New York Athletic Club. They have been members of the Mercury Foot Organization for a short time, but have been unable to represent it because the one-year rule did not expire until after they had participated in the Seventy-first Regiment games Thursday night. Jimmy Lee, who has had charge of the Gordon's athletic training, prepared yesterday the necessary papers to be turned over to the Amateur Athletic Union to have the boys registration transferred from unattached to the New York A. C. Freeland, the third member of the Yonkers family to become known through performances on the cinder path, has been competing for the N. Y. A. C. for several months.

Willie and Louis will prove valuable acquisitions for Bernie Wefer's track squad. The Yonkers lads threatened a short time ago to quit the cinder path after what they considered an improper caution from President Frederick W. Rubien of the Metropolitan Association, but through the counsel of New York A. C. men they reconsidered their intention, and will probably be more active this year than they were last. Both boys have promising athletic futures.

CENTURY ROAD CLUB RUN.

Anthony Desimone Victor in 18-Mile Race in the Bronx.

The annual bicycle road race of the New York Division of the Century Road Club Association was won yesterday morning by Anthony Desimone, who sprinted across the finish line a few feet in front of J. Naphtal, completing the eighteen miles in 52:30 2-5. The race started from Macomb's Dam Bridge at 10:20 o'clock yesterday morning with a chill wind blowing on the eleven contestants. The route was from the Macomb's Dam bridge north over the Fordham road, and the riders were bunched most of the distance. They jogged along at a steady pace until about a half mile from the finish line, when the sprint started. Desimone jumped into the lead, with Naphtal following close behind, and the rest of the field only a short distance in the rear of the leaders. Desimone's victory gives him possession of the silver cup offered for annual competition for one year. In order to gain complete ownership of the cup it is necessary to win the road race twice.

In addition to the silver cup, prizes were awarded to the first ten men finishing in the contest. The riders finished in the following order: Anthony Desimone, Joseph Naphtal, Palma, Glotzer, Jensen, Lipsett, Baker, Max Naphtal, Thompson, Whiteman, Hyland.

In the competition for the prizes offered to members of the association for riding the first two centuries of the year 1915 (100 miles in fourteen hours) the first two reports received were from George Steppello, the newly elected Captain of the Long Island City club, and Robert Wolfson of New York. Steppello's route was from Long Island City to Bay Shore and return, the trip being completed at 8:30 A. M., and Wolfson's ride took him up along the Hudson River to Irvington, N. Y., thence to Jamaica, L. I., and back to Larchmont. Wolfson completed his 100 miles at 10:15 o'clock yesterday morning.

The last two days of 1914 caused some changes in the standing of the club members in the mileage and century competition for the year. Although no official figures or detailed reports have yet been prepared, first place in the contest is conceded to Fred M. Sanborn of Baltimore, Md., who has led during most of the year. The riding during the last two days of the past year is thought to have ousted George Steppello of Long Island City from second place and given that position to Ralph W. Zarr of New York City. It is reported that the estimated 200 points' difference between the second and third place riders was made during the last two days by the riding and centuries (fifty miles in seven hours) of Zarr.

HUNTER DEFEATS TRAVIS.

Weeburn Golfer Takes Close Match with Veteran at Pinehurst.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 1.—A series of exceptionally brilliant matches characterized today's semi-final and final match rounds in the annual holiday golf tournament, four nineteen-hole matches. The feature of the day's play was the President's trophy, which was won by Robert Hunter of Weeburn with a brilliant 2 and 1 victory over Walter J. Travis of Garden City, and Dr. C. H. Gardner of Agawam took the consolation on the nineteenth green in play with Chisholm Beach of Fox Hills. Rev. T. A. Cheatham of Salisbury, N. C., C. H. Hanna of Cleveland, J. A. Zangerle, also of Cleveland, and R. W. Hovey of Oakley, C. J. Weissbrod of Glenfield, and E. B. Chase of Hartford were other division winners.

TWO AUTO SHOWS TO OPEN TODAY

National Event at Palace, with $3,000,000 of Exhibits—Importers at Astor.

This afternoon the event to which the automobile world has been looking forward for some time will take place with the opening of the fifteenth annual National Automobile Show in Grand Central Palace. The big exhibition, in which more than 400 complete automobiles, together with a host of accessories, the whole valued at more than $3,000,000, will be on view, will open its doors at 2 o'clock. Thereafter, with the exception of Sunday, the show will be open each day from 10 o'clock A. M. until 10:30 o'clock P. M., closing on Jan. 9. Tomorrow afternoon also the annual Salon of imported automobiles will begin in the Hotel Astor ballroom, the doors being open at 1 o'clock.

The show at the Palace, which is under the auspices of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, has 343 exhibitors on its list. Of these, 89 will show complete cars, 241 will display accessories and parts and 13 will show motorcycles. Of the complete car exhibitors, 6 are to show electric automobiles and the balance those of the gasoline type. Four floors of the big building are to be given up to the exhibition. There is to be no display of commercial cars, but those interested in motor trucks will be able to get information at a special booth provided for this purpose. The interior of the building has been decorated to represent a Persian palace, the lobby having been transformed into a California garden.

At the Astor the automobiles of four foreign countries, in addition to one American make, and the exhibits of several body builders, will be shown, under the auspices of the Importers' Automobile Alliance, despite the war. The countries represented include England, France, Italy and Belgium. This exhibition, like that on the other side of town, will remain open for a week.

GIRL SAILS ICE YACHT.

Miss Alberta Bennett Loses, but Through Her Skipper's Mistake.

Special to The New York Times.

REDBANK, N. J., Jan. 1.—With Miss Alberta Bennett tending sail on Daniel Asay's third-class ice yacht Gull, this speedy craft finished second in the commodore's ten-mile race of the North Shrewsbury Ice Yacht Club on the river today. It was not Miss Bennett's fault that the Gull did not win, for she handled the sheet rope like a veteran yachtsman, but a bit of poor judgment on the part of Skipper Ferdinand White just after he had led Grant and Morford's Tyro by five seconds around the stake on the second of the three rounds.

A fluky northwest wind was blowing and the racers had plenty of windward and leeward sailing throughout the race. The start was made at 10:36, the Tyro finishing at 11:28:15 and the Gull at 11:30:10.

Irving Hance took advantage of White's mistake in sailing to the north instead of the south shore and led the Gull throughout the last round.

Edward Asay's Daisy was an easy winner in the third-class ice yacht race, sailed by the Independent Ice Yacht Club. The start was made at 10:15, the Daisy finishing at 10:43, the Atlanta at 10:32:14, and the smaller ice yacht Fidget at 10:58:15.

In the second race among the fifth class ice yachts Henry Applegate's Vim won its first race of the season. The yachts changed positions often owing to the streaky wind, but the Vim managed to get away from the others in the last round of the six-mile race. The start was made at 11:20:21, the Vim finishing at 11:54, the Reindeer at 11:56, the Fidget at 11:56:30, and the P. D. Q. II. at 11:57:30.

Another race was started this afternoon, but lack of wind prevented a finished contest.

In a puffy breeze off Fairhaven William Bennett's Russel B. of the Fairhaven Ice Yacht Club won a six-mile race, sailing in 17 minutes 14 seconds, beating out Frank Smith's Nellie Taylor by only 32 seconds. Capt. Edward Little's Jennie was third, Arthur Bray's Ray A. fourth, and Walter Menton's Percy last. This race was for a challenge pennant and points on a cup.

O'Hearn Didn't Like Small Crowd.

Paddy O'Hearn, who hails from the West, seeing the smallness of the attendance at the Olympic A. C., refused to go on yesterday afternoon and Jack Hagan of Newark was substituted. The latter was not in condition, but sooner than see the fans disappointed, he consented to meet Harry Gattle of Portchester, who was billed as O'Hearn's opponent. Gattle knocked him out in one round. O'Hearn's refusal to go on will be reported to the State Athletic Commission.

As an added ten-round feature, Manager Donnelly put on Jim Elliott, a protege of Mike Gibbons, who knocked out Bob Allen in the second round.

McCARTY COMES TO LIFE.

Montana Cowboy Knocks Out Sailor Fritts at Broadway S. C.

Tommy McCarty of Montana, who got a severe trouncing from Gunboat Smith recently, came back at the Broadway Athletic Club yesterday, and, after having the better of Sailor Fred Fritts, claimant of the heavyweight championship of the United States Navy, for two rounds, landed a knockout blow on the sailor's jaw in the third session and sent him down for the count. McCarty weighed in at 185 and Fritts tipped the beam at 176¾. Both men are aggressive fighters, but yesterday Fritts was hopelessly outclassed and in the first round McCarty sent him down three times for the count of nine and in the second round floored him twice for nine seconds. Fritts, badly battered by the punishment he took from the Westerner, was game and fought back to the best of his ability.

In the first round the sailor started off fast and forced the fighting, but McCarty soon struck his stride and a left swing to the stomach made Fritts groggy. McCarty then sent the sailor down three times in rapid succession for the count of nine and landed blow after blow on the sailor's jaw.

In the second round Fritts rallied for a few moments and landed some heavy jabs, but McCarty struck for the jaw and Fritts went down and staggered to one knee as the referee counted ten. A second time he was sent down by McCarty and when he got to his feet clinched and was saved by the bell. Two blows by McCarty in the third round ended the fight.

In the ten-round semi-final Young Victor of Jersey City had the better of Kahoma Kid. Victor weighed 126½ and the Kid 128.

HEAVYWEIGHTS STALL.

Gunboat Smith and Levinsky Box Slow 12-Round Bout at Waterbury.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERBURY, Conn., Jan. 1.—Before a fair sized crowd here to-night at the Auditorium, "Gunboat" Smith and "Battling" Levinsky, of New York, boxed 12 rounds to a draw.

The men put a very unsatisfactory bout and the crowd showed its disapproval by continually calling on the men to show some action.

Referee Charley White on several occasions cautioned the men about stalling and tried to make them fight but to no avail.

The heavyweights started out to make a stalling match of it and succeeded in doing so. Smith tried to make Levinsky come out and fight but the Battler refused to take a chance with his heavier opponent. Smith earned the honors in the fifth, ninth and last round, the others being even. Neither boxer bore a mark at the finish.

Houck Outpoints Sheppard.

Tommy Houck of Philadelphia easily defeated Jack Sheppard in a fast ten-round bout which was the feature of the holiday card at the Federal A. C. yesterday. The Quaker City boxer, who is one of the old-timers, had his young opponent going in the eighth round, but the bell sounded just in time to save Sheppard. The ninth was a hammer-and-tongs affair, with Houck always crowding his man. Sheppard did not lack gameness and kept on boring in, but Houck fought him to a standstill, and at the end of the tenth round had his man very groggy.

Seiger and "Cy" Smith Draw.

Charlie Seiger and "Cy" Smith fought a fast ten-round draw yesterday at Brown's Gymnasium. It was one of the fastest fights seen at this club in many seasons; neither man was damaged, owing to their knowledge of boxing. What little advantage Seiger gained in the early rounds was offset by Smith's aggressiveness at the end of the bout.

Young Ahearn and Dillon Draw.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 1.—Honors were about even at the end of a fast six-round bout between Young Ahearn of Brooklyn and Jack Dillon of Indianapolis here today. Ahearn conceded the Indianapolis middleweight eight pounds in weight, but his cleverness enabled him to offset Dillon's aggressiveness. "Ted" Lewis, a lightweight of England, outpointed Willie Moore, Philadelphia, in six rounds at another club.

Patsy Kline a Winner.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 1.—Patsy Kline of New York outpointed K. O. Marsh of Cincinnati in a twelve-round bout here today. Both went strong to the finish. Kline hit almost at will and Marsh struck more seldom, but with greater force. They boxed at 122½ pounds.

Tony Ross Defeats Jim Flynn.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 1.—Tony Ross of Newcastle, Penn., outfought Jim Flynn of Pueblo, Col., this afternoon in a ten-round bout.

PENN OVERTAKES CORNELL IN CHESS

Four-Point Victory Puts the Quakers on Even Terms for Title.

The chess players of the University of Pennsylvania captured all four points in the third round of the annual tournament of the Triangular College Chess League contested at the Manhattan Chess Club, and tied with Cornell for first place. The Ithacans on Thursday had established a lead of two points after a similar clean sweep, but fortune went against them in the semi-final round at the two tables where Cornellians and Pennsylvanians were paired together. In this respect, too, the happenings of the second round were duplicated. As on the day before, Brown had contributed two points to each of the rival universities, in consequence of which Cornell and Pennsylvania now boast of total scores of 9 to 3. Brown's score is 0 to 12. The fourth and final round will be played today.

During intermission, the annual meeting of the league took place, officers being elected as follows: Prof. Isaac L. Rice, New York, President; J. P. Palmer, Brown, '16, of Stockbridge, Mass., Vice President; Herman Helms, New York, Secretary; Hartig Cassel, New York, Tournament Director.

The annual team match with Columbia, Harvard, Yale, and Princeton came up for discussion, and it was decided to play in New York during the Easter vacation, on a day to be agreed upon. The match will be on from six to twelve boards.

Announcement was also made that Prof. Rice had placed in competition a fourth trophy, which, to become the permanent property of any of the colleges in the Triangular League, must be won three times. Two of the other trophies were won by Pennsylvania and the first by Cornell.

Summary of the play:

WHITE.		BLACK.	
Boards.			
1—Palmer, (B)	0	Perkins, (C)	1
2—Kline, (P)	1	Grafman, (C)	0
3—Lucas, (B)	0	Winkelman, (P)	1
4—Cohen, (B)	0	Grossman, (C)	1
5—Davis, (P)	1	Jokel, (C)	0
6—Levine, (B)	0	Bart, (P)	1

The openings: 1, Queen's pawn; 2, Queen's pawn; 3, forfeited; 4, Queen's pawn; 5, Ruy Lopez; 6, Ruy Lopez.

The scores to date follow:

CORNELL.	W.	L.	PENNSYLVANIA.	W.	L.
Perkins	3	0	Kline	2	1
Grafman	2	1	Winkelman	2	1
Grossman	2	1	Davis	3	0
Jokel	2	1	Bart	2	1
Total	9	3	Total	9	3

BROWN.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Palmer	0	3	Cohen	0	3
Lucas	0	3			
Levine	0	3	Total	0	12

The fourth and final rounds will be contested today in the following order: Winkleman vs. Perkins; Grafman vs. Palmer; Kline vs. Lucas; Bart vs. Grossman; Jokel vs. Cohen; Davis vs. Levine.

Law Students Beat Plainfield.

New York University Law School basket ball five won a close and exciting game from the Plainfield Y. M. C. A. quintette at Plainfield last night, by the score of 37 to 36. Gilhooly, the law school's star forward, won the game for his team in the last few minutes of play, when, with the score 32 to 25 against his team, he shot five field goals in rapid order and placed the New Yorkers in the lead. It was the closest game that the students have played this year, and the first half ended with the score 17 to 16 in their favor. Plainfield rallied in the second period and toward the middle of the half took the lead and with five minutes to play the score stood 32 to 25 in favor of the Jerseyites. Gilhooly then jumped into the limelight by caging the ball from the centre of the court and followed the play by scoring four more goals. Kanzel, who tossed the foul goals for New York caged the ball on nine free tries without a miss, and Gilhooly scored ten field goals. The line-up:

N. Y. L. S.	Position.	Plainfield.
Gilhooly	Left forward	Moulton
Kanzel	Right forward	Taylor
Wiltman	Centre	Gavron
Sutta	Left guard	Bremen
Masten	Right guard	Glover

Field goals—Gilhooly, 10; Kanzel, 1; Wiltman, 2; Sutta, 1; Moulton, 7; Taylor, 3; Garvon, 3; Bremen, 2. Goals from fouls—Kanzel, 9; Taylor, 6. Referee—Mr. Helfant, N. Y. U. Umpire—Mr. McNulty, Plainfield. Time of periods—Twenty minutes.

Duffy Gets Writers' Decision.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 1.—Jimmy Duffy of Lockport outpointed Sam Robideau of Philadelphia in a ten-round bout here today in the opinion of the newspaper writers present. Both men scored a knockdown. Robideau was best at close quarters, but was severely punished by Duffy's straight lefts.

NEW YEAR'S AT THE TRAPS.

Danny McMahon Carries Off Three Prizes at Travers Island.

New Year's Day was properly celebrated at the Travers Island traps of the New York Athletic Club yesterday. Thirty-six men reported and spent the afternoon in breaking blue rocks. The conditions were excellent, and as a result the most important trophies were all taken with straight scores.

Danny McMahon won three of the prizes. The well-known gunner first took the Monthly Cup with a straight score of 25 targets. He turned the same trick in the shoot for the Travers Island trophy, finishing his good work by annexing the distance handicap with 24 out of a possible 25 targets. A. W. Church also won more than his share of the prizes. He first took the Club Cup with a straight score and then won the High Handicap prize after a close and interesting shoot-off.

The Accumulation Cup was the only 25-target shoot that was not taken with a straight score. It was won by W. B. Ogden. J. M. Jones was the winner of the novice prize. The high scratch contestant was A. E. Ranney, who had 92 out of a possible 100 targets.

Bainbridge Wins Open Shoot.

C. H. Bainbridge was the winner of the annual open shoot of the Bergen Beach Gun Club yesterday. The winner took the event with a total of 43 out of a possible 50 targets, shooting from the sixteen-yard mark. Then came D. D. Morell with a 42, shooting from the eighteen-yard mark. Dr. Sauer, J. H. Hendrickson, and J. H. Howard all had 41. More than thirty gunners were on the firing line. The day was excellent, and all the scores were good.

New Record at Bayside Traps.

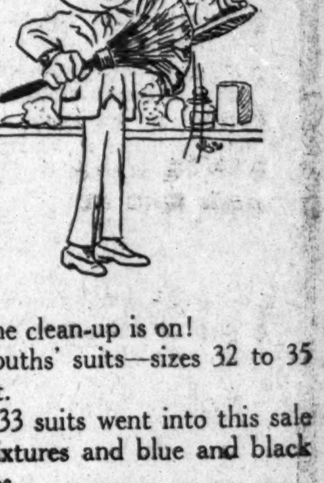
Frederick R. Long broke the scratch record of the season at the traps of the Bayside Yacht Club yesterday when, in a 100-target shoot, he demolished 95 of the clay "birds." his handicap of 5 giving him a perfect gross score. The scratch record had previously been held by Frederick W. Kent, who broke 94 out of a string of 100. John G. Deisler, with a handicap allowance of 12, returned the second best score, and Tracy H. Lewis and H. H. Shannon were tied for the third prize, the former winning in the shoot-off.

$18,852 FOR ARMY-NAVY FUND

Pennsylvania's Share of Football Tickets Sold for 1914 Game.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 1.—The University of Pennsylvania committee having charge of the Army-Navy football games in this city has turned over to the army and navy charities $18,852, the receipts from the sale of Pennsylvania's share of the tickets for the game played last November.

This makes a total of $155,665 which these charities have received from Pennsylvania for the sale of tickets since the games have been played on Franklin Field.



The clean-up is on!

Youths' suits—sizes 32 to 35 chest.

1233 suits went into this sale—mixtures and blue and black serges.

$16.00 to $28.00 formerly.

$15 now.

Boys!

Bargains now in suits and overcoats—savings from $2.00 to $8.00.

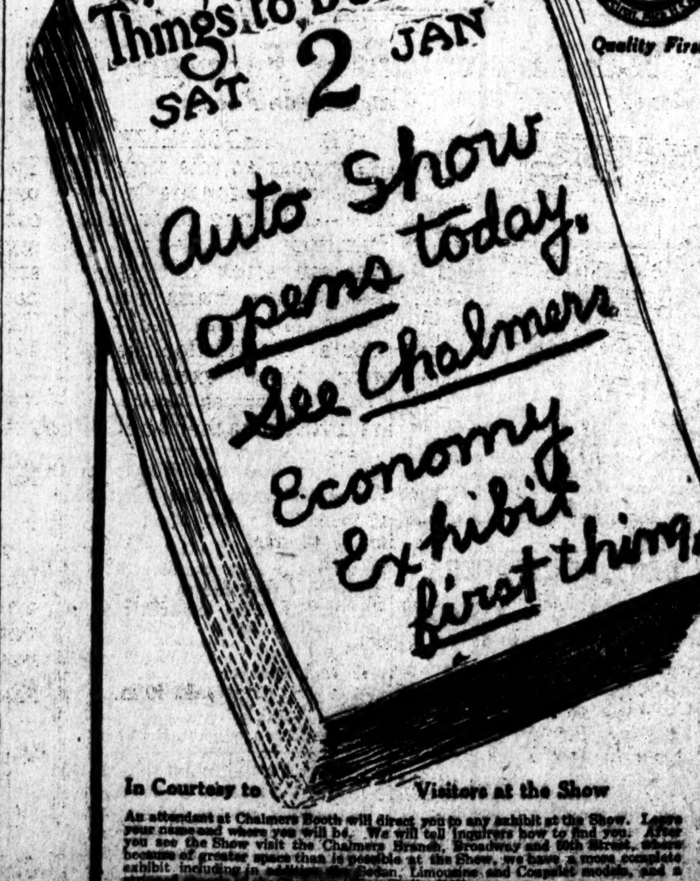
Norfolks and double-breasted suits.
Long trouser suits.
Reefers and Russian overcoats.
Regular and fancy overcoats.

Everything men and boys wear.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Three Broadway Stores

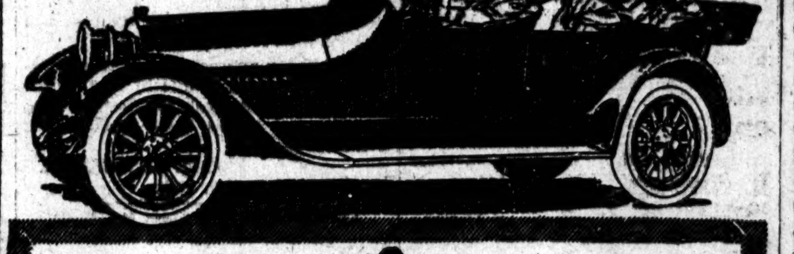
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.



In Courtesy to Visitors at the Show

An attendant at Chalmers Booth will direct you to any exhibit at the Show. Leave your name and where you will be. We will tell inquirers how to find you. After you see the Show visit the Chalmers Branch, Broadway and 59th Street, where because of greater space than is possible at the Show, we have a more complete exhibit including in addition the Sedan, Limousine and Coupelet models, and a stripped chassis of the Chalmers "Master Six"—$1650.

Chalmers Booth—Main Aisle—Half Way Down



Auburn

The Choice of Wife and Daughter

THE Auburn is a family car—one that any member can safely and comfortably drive. Many of these new Auburn cars sold, first attracted the eye of the Woman because of the beauty of design and when tested by the Man for sturdy keep-going qualities, they have always met the approval of the entire family. The cars themselves and the permanent successful institution back of them eliminates any chance of disappointment. Come examine these cars—electric lights—electric starter—left side drive—center control—roomy body—and deep luxurious upholstery.

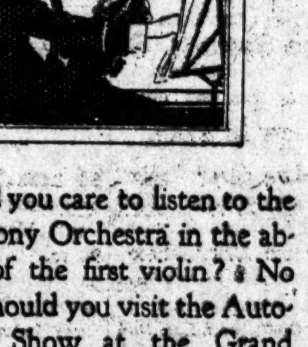
F. W. Wright, Inc., 250 West 54th St.

SIX $1550

BROOKLYN: Sands & Johnson, (Enterprise Garage.) 664 Halsey St.

Auburn Automobile Co., Mfrs. AUBURN, INDIANA

FOUR $1075



Would you care to listen to the Symphony Orchestra in the absence of the first violin? No more should you visit the Automobile Show at the Grand Central Palace without seeing the exhibit of the

PIERCE-ARROW

PIERCE ARROW

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.

While Prices Are Soaring Elsewhere, Here Everything Is Reduced.

Fownes' Gloves, $1.10
$1.50 & $2.00 Value

Silk Lined Kid and Brown Mochas

Dress Vests, $2.98
White and Black
Worth $4.00

Dress Reefers $1, Worth $1.50.

Dress Shirts 98c, $1.49 & $2.00
Soft pleated bosoms with soft cuffs.
Stiff bosoms, plain and pique stiff cuffs.

MAD. SQ. GARDEN

MISS MAE ECCLESTON

THE 20TH CENTURY SENSATION.

TODAY TWICE DAILY MATINEE AND EVENING.

Up to and including Jan. 9th.

THE HIGHEST DIVE EVER MADE BY WOMAN—80 FEET.

SPEEDY, HOLDEN, BIGNEY and Miss ELSIE HANNEMAN in Features in conjunction with the

Light Auto Exposition and Sportsmen's Show

EVERYTHING FOR

Billiards Bowling

Prices and Terms to Suit.

REPAIRS BY EXPERT MECHANICS.

The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 29 to 33 West 32d St., Near Broadway.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Address: THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office............Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown...............15 Beekman Street
Wall Street...............2 Rector Street
Harlem.............263 West 125th Street
Bronx..........149th St. and Bergen Av.
Staten Island....Ferry House, St. George
Jersey City.............538 Jersey Avenue
Long Island City.....363 Jackson Avenue
Hoboken.................61 Second Street
Paterson..................13 Park Avenue
Elizabeth................90 Broad Street
WASHINGTON....................Post Building
PHILADELPHIA..........Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO..............1,202 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.......409 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT.....................826 Ford Building
LONDON.......Marconi House, Strand, W. C.
PARIS.................32 Rue Louis le Grand

ONE CENT New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates:	1 Yr.	1 Mo.
DAILY AND SUNDAY	$8.50	$0.75
DAILY, without Sunday	6.00	.50
SUNDAY, with Picture Section and Review of Books	2.50	.25
Canada, Sunday only	5.00	.45

Binder for Picture and Magazine Sections, $1.75.

Postage free in United States, Canada, Mexico, Panama, Canal Zone, Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, Philippines, Guam, Samoa, Shanghai.

Other countries:	1 Yr.	1 Mo.
Daily and Sunday	$24.00	$2.00
Daily, without Sunday	15.60	1.30
Sunday only	8.40	.70

THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per Year..$4.00
Canada, $5; other countries, $5.50.
Binder for 52 Issues, $1.25.

THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year........1.00
Canada $1.50; other countries, $2.

THE NEW YORK TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL WAR EXTRA, (Thursdays.) Three months, $1.25. Six months, $2.50. One year $5. Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 Issues, $1.00.

THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY OF THE EUROPEAN WAR, (semimonthly.) Three months, $1.50. Six months, $3. One year, $8. Per copy, 25 cents.

THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Full Cloth, per Year, $8; per Copy, $2.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JAN. 2, 1915.

GOV. WHITMAN'S POLICIES.

For his counsels of reasonable sobriety in thought and action, for his advocacy of sound and wholesome progress, Gov. WHITMAN will probably find himself classified as a reactionary. In his inaugural address he spoke of things to be corrected—impatience of legal and moral restraints, contempt for the ministers of justice, the unchecked propaganda of doctrines that poison the minds of the ignorant and undermine confidence in our institutions, the violence attending disputes between capital and labor. But we want the judicial and executive ministers of justice to be always under suspicion and contempt, subject to instant removal by popular vote; the institutions given to us by the wisdom of the founders, what are they fit for but the scrap heap? And is not violence the proper answer to any denial of the demand for always higher wages and always shorter work days? Any bright young chap who has conducted an "efficiency" investigation, who has planned a "survey" of a factory, a university, or a city department, or who has done a little settlement work, could prove to Gov. WHITMAN in five minutes that we ought to be impatient of all restraints and all institutions that antedate the beginning of this marvelous century of uplift and overthrow. Gov. WHITMAN will probably be accused and very likely convicted of having consulted WILLIAM BARNES in the preparation of his message. If Mr. BARNES did advise him, which is highly improbable, he gave mighty good and sound advice.

To put down the spirit of lawlessness, to inspire the public with a new and higher respect for American institutions, for law, for authority, for justice and its ministers, is the very soul and substance of progress and of betterment. The conditions Mr. WHITMAN describes have been brought about by backsliding, by reversion to far-off ancient times, the days in which laws had their beginning, when early man was by nature and instinct impatient of all sorts of restraints. The social compact put an end to the go-as-you-please condition of society; the individual voluntarily surrendered certain rights in return for the advantages of organization, for security of life and property under law. Impatience with the checks and restraints of the constitutions and the laws is largely the product of what is called the prevailing unrest, which itself has been produced by the preachments and agitations of a multitude of imperfectly developed mentalities. Out of the ferment of minds half-baked, a process which they call thinking, there has been evolved a host of ideas they suppose to be new, though they are as old as the hills, ideas that have been rejected by experience and by wisdom. Yet each thinker puts forward his ideas as certainly better than any that man has hitherto excogitated, and therefore they must without any delay be substituted for existing notions. Gov. WHITMAN plants his foot upon the new brood and there will be much squawking. He needn't mind that, and if his discourse helps to quicken the conscience of the American people and to renew their respect for law and its ministers he will have done a valuable service for which the people will be grateful.

We hope the Governor will insist upon "the adoption of a sound financial system and budget procedure" in State finance. That is one of the new ideas of the time that should be and must be put into practical effect. The Federal Government, the State of New York, and the City of New York have no orderly system of expenditure control. There is no balancing, no cutting the garment according to the cloth, no co-ordination between income and outgo. This is a reform that is in the air, it is accepted in theory at Washington, at Albany, as in this city. It must come to adoption and practice. It is amazing that the customs of private business upon which safety and solvency depend have so long been ignored and eschewed in public affairs. That is one of many reasons why Government management is so far inferior to private management. Responsibility for the profit and loss balance is the greatest of all saving forces in finance. The State of New York has urgent need of the counsel Gov. WHITMAN gives. If he can bring his ideas of system and budget procedure to adoption he will have another title to the gratitude of the people.

It is not so much a question of the amount of annual expenditure or the size of the debt. The point is to know first whether the taxpayers are getting a dollar's worth for every dollar they contribute. The Governor points out that twenty years ago we had practically no State debt, now it is over $159,000,000. But we have the Barge Canal, we have the system of improved highways. Whether we are to get our money's worth out of these public improvements will now be a problem of maintenance and administration. In both of these great works undertaken for the good of the people and paid for by them there has been waste and extravagance, there has been some corrupt misuse of funds. Mr. WHITMAN is an expert in bringing criminals to book. Gov. GLYNN neglected the opportunity he had to hunt down, as Gov. TILDEN hunted down, the rascally contractors who have taken the State's money without rendering the equivalent in honest work. It would be a great achievement for Gov. WHITMAN to bring the canal and highway grafters to justice.

THE LOSS OF THE FORMIDABLE.

That Great Britain could afford to lose a superdreadnought monthly for a year, even if the enemy lost none, and yet maintain the same superiority over Germany that she held at the outbreak of the war, was the statement made by WINSTON CHURCHILL in the House of Commons on Nov. 27, the day after the blowing up of the second-class battleship Bulwark off Sheerness. No official admission of the earlier loss of the superdreadnought Audacious off the Irish coast had then been made, nor has any been forthcoming since. But yesterday the British Information Bureau announced the sinking in the English Channel of the predreadnought Formidable. This follows closely the German sea raid on the English coast towns of Scarborough, Hartlepool, and Whitby.

That sea raid, Prince VON BUELOW said in Rome, was simply the prelude to what the German fleet would soon undertake "which may astonish the world." In the interview with Admiral VON TIRPITZ, published last week by the United Press, the organizer of Germany's fleet declared its ability to bottle up every English or Allies' ship which nears any harbor in Great Britain. That is as it may be. Even supposing that Great Britain has lost three large battleships within three months, besides the Monmouth and Good Hope, the German policy of "attrition" must be pursued with yet greater results if it is to be effective.

Great Britain began the war with thirty-one dreadnoughts to Germany's twenty-one, and with a much greater proportional superiority in cruisers, destroyers, torpedo boats, and submarines. By the close of this year England will have added to her fleet fifteen battleships of the greatest power in naval history, while Germany can build only three. The weight of the French and Russian fleets is, of course, also thrown in on the British side. Since Admiral VON SPEE's fleet went down, the Karlsruhe and the Dresden remain the only German cruisers on the high seas which menace the Allies' trade with the world. The importation of vital military commodities into Germany and Austria is being restricted, while their three great enemies are drawing upon their empires and upon neutral nations for needed supplies. The German Navy has much to do before it can come out on equal terms with its adversaries.

THE ALIEN LABOR LAW.

The inhumane and uneconomic statute forbidding the employment of alien labor upon the subways has been declared invalid on two grounds. One is the obvious one that the dual subway is being constructed for the city's profit or loss, and that it is not a public work in the sense of school buildings, prisons, the City Hall, or Municipal Building, or many others. They are devoted to public purposes, without regard to economy. Different considerations are applicable to subways as commercial undertakings and to constructions for the accommodation of governmental functions. On this point the words of Presiding Justice INGRAHAM are:

> The city is not building these subways for the benefit of the people of the State, but for the benefit of the municipal corporation, and it owns such subways, and they are operated not as public works, but as the private property of the city.
>
> It seems clear, therefore, that even assuming that the Legislature had power to impose such an obligation upon the City of New York by limiting the prohibition to "public works," such limitation did not apply to work of the character described in the complaint in this action.

In the second case the court's opinion is that the statute is void because contrary to public policy. That is something of a novelty. Arguments have been made that the courts should take notice of ethics, and economics, and sundry policies of prime and indisputable importance in the opinions of those advancing them. But hitherto the courts have stubbornly confined themselves to the letters of the laws, the fundamental law by which all laws are tested, and the specific law which is supposed to embody the Legislature's idea of public policy. We have always been taught to look to the lawmakers rather than to the Judges for the expression of public policies, because the Legislature is representative of the people, and the courts are merely the interpreters of the Legislature's meaning. There is no doubt of the meaning in this case. Justice SCOTT's words are:

> The policy of New York has always been to welcome not only the citizens of our sister States but emigrants from abroad to equal participation in all the opportunities and advantages of its business life. If the policy indicated in the statute now under consideration—Section 14 of the labor law—had been formulated and carried into operation half a century earlier it may be that the growth and progress of the State would not now be the subject of so much pride or so gratifying to all the people as it is now.
>
> We are unable to see how the public health, safety, or morals can be affected by the citizenship or alienage of laborers upon the subways or upon other works of a similar character.

Thus the statute is tried not by the Constitution but by the court's idea of public policy. In effect the decision is correct, but it might be wished that it had been placed on other grounds. For example, it might have been held that the law is consistent with the Federal Constitution, which requires that States shall not pass laws inconsistent with the declarations of the treaty-making power.

Yet that is not as clear as it might be. There are now pending litigations involving this point. President WILSON, indeed, has recently expressed the opinion that treaties are the supreme law of the land. The Constitution so declares. Ex-President TAFT, on the other hand, has referred to that as something which ought to be a fact, rather than as actual fact, in these words:

> We can do a little justice to aliens coming to our shores. We can put on the statute books—and the Supreme Court has held that this is possible—a law providing that any one conspiring to deprive an alien of any rights pledged to him by the United States under treaty with other nations, be tried and punished by the Federal courts. If the arm of Uncle Sam could reach out after those guilty of conspiring against aliens, hanging bees and mobbing parties would not be so popular in some parts of the country.
>
> Why cannot we do this act of justice? Because the people who have control are cowards and are afraid to do this because they might lose votes in a certain part of the country. Therefore they are willing to expose this nation to the danger of giving offense to other nations and becoming involved in war, to preserve their own selfish ends.

That explains why this State enacted a law which two Appellate Justices in separate cases declare void. It explains why California is imperiling our relations with Japan, and why there is similar trouble in Arizona. The annulling of the New York statute may show the way to its imitators to retrace their steps. No State which respects law ought to be guilty of any enactment contrary to a treaty. The treaty might be opposed, if disliked, but when the treaty has been made, no State may make laws that conflict with it. If States so forget themselves the courts ought to annul the law if possible. And the point also should be covered by the Federal statute giving Federal courts jurisdiction of all cases involving treaty violations which Mr. TAFT suggests out of the fullness of his experience as Judge and President.

AGAIN THE COURT HOUSE.

After all these months of delay, more excusable, it must be admitted, than the earlier delays in settling upon a site and selecting plans, it is a pleasure to hear that the Court House Board is "taking steps." Steps well taken lead to something. There is a site for the new Court House now, which it costs the city a large sum daily to hold. Mr. LOWELL's plans have been selected after much debating. Borings have been made with satisfactory results. There need be no enormous outlay of money to start the work of building. The construction of the plaza and its approaches will require the services of a great many men who need not be skilled workmen, and there are thousands looking for employment.

Yet there are preliminaries still neglected that will require many weeks. The Court House Board cannot "take steps" toward starting this preliminary work too quickly. A new Court House has been needed many years. The proposed building cannot be finished for many years to come, probably five or six after the foundations have been begun. It is to be hoped, therefore, that this indication of renewed activity is not misleading, that the board is disposed to hurry, and do what can be done.

AMATEURS IN GOLF.

Now that the matter has been taken up seriously by the United States Golf Association, it seems that it is more difficult to define the difference between the amateur and the professional in golf than in most other sports. As the status of the golfing amateur has not yet been well established, there is no time better than the present to establish it, so that there may be no disputes hereafter. Speaking broadly, and according to the custom in sports, no person may be classed as an amateur who derives pecuniary profit from any practice related to a sport, but obviously this should not include the authorship of a successful book on golf such as Mr. WHIGHAM, Mr. TRAVIS, and other amateurs have written. The writing of books is no part of golf. An entertaining book on golf might be written by one who had never played the game at all, who, so far from being a golfing professional, had no claim to be considered an amateur player. Authorship is not to be confounded with the subjects of an author's books. If accepting payment for writing about golf cost a player his standing as an amateur, the gentlemen who describe tournaments so well on the sporting pages would have to be classified as professionals, which would be manifestly absurd.

On the other hand, the work of a golf professional comprises the manufacture and sale of clubs, instruction in play for hire and salary, the keeping of greens and the laying out of courses. It is well known that many amateurs have constructed golf courses, but the question now arises if it is permissible for one who accepts payment for that work, who depends upon it wholly or in part for his livelihood, to call himself an amateur. Here lies the chief difficulty with which the association must contend in defining the difference between amateur and professional. Of course, the new rule, when it is decided upon, will not be retroactive. Amateurs who have been drawn into the business of laying out courses for pay will have time to consider whether they would prefer to give up that work or their standing as amateurs. Admitting that some of our amateurs have more skill in laying out links than many of the professionals, it seems likely that the argument will hold that no amateur should derive profit from that source. An amateur might develop a nice skill as a club maker, too, and the clubs he made for his own use might suit others as well. He would surely not be permitted to make clubs for sale while enjoying the advantages of an amateur golfer. The dispute indicates the large development of golf in this country. Complications have developed which were not thought of when there were comparatively few golfers.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Somewhat Puzzling Celebration.

Nobody who was in or near New York's main artery of travel and traffic Thursday evening or Friday morning would have hesitated to say that a considerable fraction of the town's citizens were engaged in "celebrating" something, but a thoughtful consideration of the word used—such as it didn't then receive, presumably, from any of the celebrants—would make the correctness of its employment at least a little dubious.

To "celebrate," according to the experts, means either to make a demonstration of joy or respect, or else to perform or observe with solemn rites. The second definition, in this instance, can be dismissed as certainly inapplicable, for there was no solemnity whatever about the rites then in progress. Of joy there was a fairly good semblance, and though a suspicious observer might have considered the laughter and the smiles a little laborious and forced, the probability is that they were sincere enough and that any impression to the contrary was a mere "reflex" or "sublimation" of that observer's inability to determine to his own satisfaction just what the noisy multitudes were rejoicing over.

The simplest assumption is that they were glad to have a year in many respects particularly trying over and out of the way, but hidden in that not very hilarious reflection was another, from which only the most convinced and consistent of pessimists can get any pleasure, and that a cold and quiet one—the thought that the end of life was a year nearer for all. For those who looked forward instead of backward—as most do, perhaps—the immediate prospect is not sufficiently promising of anything except "more of the same" really to justify anything more gleeful than philosophic resignation to the inevitable—and that is not gleeful at all.

As indulgence in much strong drink was the most notable feature of the Broadway "exercises," some support could be found for the theory that what the celebrants sought was a temporary forgetfulness of both the past year and the year to come. That, at any rate, is what they all attained, in one or another degree. If it was worth what it cost—on which the opinions of the night before and the morning after may be different—its value ran up into big figures.

Beyond the Layman's Understanding.

To the ordinary wayfarer, unversed in the lore of courts and getting along as best he can by the exercise of such common sense as he possesses, it seems that when he sits down at a public table in hotel or restaurant or dining car, a clearly implied and clearly understood contract, with "valuable consideration" on both sides, is accepted by him and the owner of the table in question.

The wayfarer agrees to pay for what he eats the price demanded for it, and, besides that primary obligation, he voluntarily assumes several others, such as to behave himself in an orderly manner and to show a decent regard for the comfort, convenience, and customs of his commensals. This side of the tacit contract is always enforced with promptness, and, when necessary, with a severity which special laws for the protection of victualers and innkeepers tend to aggravate.

On the other hand, the "guest" assumes, and it would seem with reason, that the "host" agrees to provide food in quantity and quality more or less closely related to the charge made for it and the service provided therewith. Most confidently of all does he expect that, aside from personal idiosyncrasies which are his own lookout, the food set before him shall be safe and wholesome. Intending to keep his part of the contract, and knowing that he will be punished if he doesn't, it would seem natural that the other party to it should be under a similar responsibility to keep his.

These remarks lead up to the expression of deep astonishment—perfectly respectful astonishment, of course—that a decision just rendered in the District Federal Court is to the effect that the law does not require a victualer or innkeeper to warrant the edibility of the food he serves, and a verdict for $2,000 awarded by a jury for injuries suffered from food eaten in a dining car is set aside.

This at least looks like one of the cases in which "the law" is at odds with the Nature of Things as it appears to lay minds.

For Once the Expected Has Happened.

Prophecy of the inevitable is so safe that no glory can be claimed for having predicted the consequences of the verdict rendered by the Coroner's jury to which was intrusted the important and delicate task of investigating the case of the two American duck hunters shot off Fort Erie.

The owlish conclusion that the killing of one of the men and the serious wounding of the other were the result of a "volley accidentally delivered" was so obviously false and so grotesquely stupid that it has simply made much worse what was a sufficiently bad matter in the beginning, and, instead of ending discussion of the unfortunate episode, has given a dangerous weapon to those who will be only too glad to disturb as much as possible the friendly relations so long preserved between Canada and the United States.

Of course the disturbance is not going to be serious, but the failure of the Canadian officials at Fort Erie to see and perform their plain duty is nevertheless much to be regretted. The Provincial Officer and the militiamen whose too zealous services he used in a legitimate effort to arrest the two poachers will not fall back into obscurity as a result of the hasty and undeserved exoneration they received, but because of it their carelessness will be the subject of bitter denunciation in Congress and elsewhere, the effects of which are sure to be regrettable.

Had the Canadian marksmen been held to a prompt and sufficiently stern responsibility for what they did, that would indeed have ended the affair, and in the best possible way. A fatuous Coroner has turned it into an international "incident" that threatens to become troublesome.

A GERMAN DEMONSTRATION.

Dresden Crowd Cheered at Smudging of American Flag.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Whenever any one talks to me of how fond Germany is of the United States, I tell him of an occurrence I witnessed in Dresden last Summer. Monday morning, Aug. 3, (Germany declared war on Saturday, Aug. 1,) I was walking down Pragerstrasse, the principal business street of Dresden, when I saw a big crowd ahead of me, blocking up the whole street from sidewalk to sidewalk. I quickened my pace to see what the excitement was all about, for the crowd was cheering some one to the echo. When I reached the edge of the crowd I found that it was in front of an American shoe store. At one side of the door was a large glass plaque, reaching from the ground to the top of the door, on which was painted a handsome American flag, which had been there as long as the shoe store. In front of it stood a man with a pot of red paint and a paint brush, painting out the American flag, which, indeed, was half painted out when I arrived on the scene. As he slapped the paint brush across the flag, enthusiasm (?) for the United States bubbled over, and the crowd cheered him to the echo and waved their hats wildly in the air.

The crowd was not made up of hoodlums, either, but of well-dressed Germans. I went off to a quiet corner and got off a few remarks to myself sotto voce, lest I might be arrested for lese majeste, and yet there are some silly Americans who still delude themselves with the idea that Germany loves the United States!

W. B. M.

New York, Jan. 1, 1915.

COUNT BERNSTORFF WARNED

Before Accusation of Plagiarism Was Printed in The Nation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A paragraph on your editorial page of Dec. 26, under "Topics of the Times," suggests that Count von Bernstorff may have some explanation to offer for the gross plagiarism from Mr. Dawson's book on Modern Germany.

In reply I will say that my article exposing this matter was, in due courtesy, submitted to the Ambassador well in advance of publication in The Nation, so as to give him every opportunity to make an explanation.

He made none whatever.

BERT E. YOUNG.

Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Dec. 28, 1914.

Moon and Reporter Praised.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Myself habitually observant of fortunate expressions and nippy phrases, and an industrious harvester of the same, I promptly and gratefully added to my collection one paragraph in the account given by THE TIMES this morning of New Year's Eve festivities on Broadway. For fear it may have escaped the attention it deserved, do let me quote it here in full:

> The moon got the jump on everybody, for it was very nearly full when it first appeared shortly before 8 o'clock. In spite of this, however, it managed to keep to its straight and narrow path and made the night one of the clearest and brightest that has been seen for some time.

Possibly my appreciation of this reference to the moon is due in part to the fact that I have leanings toward prohibition, but others, also, must find it a merry jest.

CAREFUL READER.

New York, Jan. 1, 1915.

An Appreciation from England.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am so delighted with your article on Germany "doomed to sure defeat," which was cabled to The London Times and printed Dec. 16, that I am constrained to go out of my way to extend you my hearty thanks for writing this most admirable and masterly leader. It is certainly one of the finest things of the kind that I have ever seen or heard of, although I have lived in the world for over eighty years. I have been deeply interested in every war since the Crimean war of 1854, and had the honor to help—as a gunmaker—in the manufacture of many rifles for the American civil war of 1861, when such was the rush in Birmingham to get these arms packed up that frequently men were working all night.

I only hope that every German in the United States will read your article and take its lessons to heart.

W. W. GREENER.

Birmingham, England, Dec. 18, 1914.

IF I COULD.

If the world were mine I would give to you
One-half of the green and one-half of the blue;
You should have of ocean and land and sky
Exactly as much, my good friend, as I.

If only the gold of the world were mine
I would lump it all in its sheen and shine,
And cutting the smallest coin in two,
Divide, to a penny, my wealth with you.

If all life's good fortune were in my hold,
On your path, my friend, it would soon unfold.
You should share with me in the things that bless,
Till naught could add to your happiness.

As I own no fraction of sea or land,
And gold is never within my hand,
I can only share, my good friend, with you
The cheer of knowing what I *would* do.

LURANA SHELDON.

WOMAN TAXI DRIVER INVADES BROADWAY

New York's First Feminine Chauffeur Starts Business on New Year's Day.

MEN RIVALS ARE FRIENDLY

She Wears a Leopard-Skin Hat and Stole—Gets Big Tip from Initial Fare.

A taxicab driving east in Fiftieth Street entered Broadway at 10 o'clock yesterday morning and stopped on the southwest corner. The driver was Miss Wilma K. Russey, the first women taxicab driver in New York City.

Even before it was seen that the driver was wearing a skirt, her appearance attracted attention. She wore on her head a huge round hat of leopard skin, and around her neck and over her shoulders the yellow and black-spotted pelt of the same animal.

As soon as the car stopped and the driver climbed down, there was no further room for mistake. She had on a brown skirt that came down just below the tops of her high tan boots, and a brown jacket. Her forearms were lost in black leather gloves.

Everybody on the corner stopped and stared while she walked out between the car tracks to talk to Policeman Philip Wagner, who was regulating traffic. She showed him her chauffeur's license and he told her that there was no reason why she should not make her stand on the corner where she had stopped her machine.

She walked back to the car and climbed up on the seat again looking very businesslike. Several other taxi drivers on the corners formed groups and discussed the feminine invasion of their business. Finally they decided to accept it gracefully, walked over to her car and congratulated her. Then they talked shop and gave her advice until a party of men came up and asked if her taxicab was engaged.

"Where do you want to go?" she asked.

"No place in particular," answered one of the men. "Just take us down Broadway a ways. All we want is to have the first ride in your taxi."

The car traveled down Broadway, creating a sensation for several blocks, until the party felt that its purpose had been accomplished. Then Miss Russey collected her first fare and tip. It was a big tip, Miss Russey said, but she would not name the amount. A few minutes later she was back at her stand. After taking out two more parties, she called it a day and went back to Dalton's Garage at 354 West Fiftieth Street, where she is employed.

Later Miss Russey said that she only went out with the car yesterday in order to begin pursuing her calling on New Year's Day.

"I did not have my own taxicab," she said, "and I only meant to drive for a few hours to start the year properly. I was stared at a good deal, but everybody was polite to me and all the other taxi drivers that I met wanted to help me.

"During the next two weeks I am going to experiment and see if I like the work and if I can make enough so that it will be worth my while. If I do well I shall stick to it."

Miss Russey has been employed at Dalton's garage on repair work for more than a year and is an expert mechanician.

WOMEN'S YEAR WITH MOROS

Mrs. Lorillard Spencer and Companion First to Visit Them.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 1.—Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, of New York, is resting in San Francisco, where she arrived on Tuesday, after nearly a year passed among the mountain strongholds of the Moros of Jolo, a people generally considered the most savage of the Philippine natives. With Mrs. Spencer is Miss Katherine Buffin of New York.

Mrs. Spencer is reluctant to talk of the more intimate events of her mission, which was in the line of social service work. However, she is emphatic in contradiction of the belief that the Moros are head hunters, and she asserts that she found them kindly, courteous and considerate. She purposes going back to them in a few months.

Mrs. Spencer and Miss Buffin are the first white women who ever penetrated the mountain fastnesses in which the Moros make their homes. When she arrived in Jolo her American friends were astounded at her intentions and warned her that her life and that of Miss Buffim were virtually certain to be sacrificed. They told her that the only whites who went into those mountains were heavily armed detachments of soldiers.

"Love can conquer all things," was Mrs. Spencer's answer, and immediately she started preparation for her perilous journey. The two women rode many miles through the jungle. They forded swift streams and climbed steep mountains, guided by a native in whom they had none too much confidence. Snakes hissed at them from the heavy undergrowth, and Mrs. Spencer admitted that they rather got on her nerves.

Arriving at an important village, Mrs. Spencer, through an interpreter, announced to the Chief that she had come to "work among them and be of service." The Chief smiled and calmly told her she was welcome. The two women, used to luxury, had a grass hut for their abode. Mrs. Spencer shuddered when she was asked about the food they were obliged to eat.

"My propaganda among my friends did not touch on religious life, because they are Mohammedans, and I considered their religion quite good enough to take them to Heaven," said Mrs. Spencer, laughing. "I tried to teach personal ambition, tried to instill into them the necessity of education, and I believe I have succeeded.

"I found the Moros a kindly people, courteous and considerate, and not at all the blood-thirsty savages they have been painted. They wear clothes and do not 'hunt heads,' although I will have to admit that sometimes they cut off the heads of their enemies.

"After a year I decided to return home for a short period of rest, having found that little more could be done until money, which is badly needed for the work, could be collected. During my stay in Jolo Bishop Charles Brent of the Philippines, who is doing a noble work, completed a dispensary and a school, and is now working on plans for a fine agricultural school.

"After I have attended to certain affairs in the East, I shall return to my Moro friends," said Mrs. Spencer, "and resume the work I have started, because I love the Moros and because it is work that nobody else seems to care for. As to the more intimate things concerning my stay with them—well, they are my friends, and one cannot very well be interviewed concerning one's friends."

MAY DROP NEWSPAPERS.

Librarians Argue They Are Cheap Enough for Public to Buy.

CHICAGO, Jan. 1.—Newspapers are so accessible to all that they are not essential to libraries, according to the opinion of members of the League of Library Committees, meeting here today.

Dr. Frank P. Hill, librarian of the Brooklyn Public Library, suggested that the cost to the public for newspapers was so low that to maintain a free reading room of daily papers would be a burden to the library and not of sufficient benefit to the patrons.

Action may be taken next June looking toward the discontinuance of current newspapers in libraries, it was said.

KINGS FELICITATE WILSON.

New Year Greetings Received from Four Monarchs.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—New Year's greetings to President Wilson from the rulers of other nations and many Americans poured into the White House today.

King Albert of Belgium sent the following message from his general army headquarters:

"On the occasion of the New Year, I send you my most sincere congratulations and the wishes I form for the welfare of the great American nation, whose generosity to Belgium is of so much help in this time of distress and sorrow."

King George of Great Britain sent the following:

"It affords me sincere pleasure to convey to you on the commencement of the New Year my hearty good wishes for your personal happiness and for the welfare and prosperity of the United States of America, to which we are united by such close ties of friendship and intimacy."

The following message was received from King Gustaf of Sweden:

"I beg you to receive my best wishes for a happy New Year."

King Haakon of Norway cabled as follows:

"On the occasion of New Year's Day I express my most sincere good wishes for you and the American people."

Count von Bernstorff, German Ambassador to the United States, sent the following:

"Please accept my most sincere and respectful wishes for a very happy New Year for yourself, your family and country."

THEIR BRAINS TO DOCTORS.

Three Scientists Urge Others to Make Provision in Their Wills.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 1.—Three scientists attending to-day's session of the convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Science at the University of Pennsylvania declared themselves in favor of providing in their wills that their brains be given to specialists to study. The three scientists were Dr. L. O. Howard, of the Department of Agriculture, Washington; Dr. H. Skinner, of the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences, and Prof. Edward S. Pickering, a noted astronomer of Harvard University.

Doctor Howard said that remarkable results would follow if the brains of scientists could be studied.

"Science has not yet found out just what it is in a man's brain that makes him a genius or a criminal; what makes one man a benefactor of humanity and another a ruthless murderer," said Dr. Skinner. "But if we could get enough brains of notable men to compare carefully with those of murderers we could achieve results that would be authoritative."

Dr. Stuart Paton, of Princeton University, also is in favor of this study of the brain.

"Any fresh knowledge of the convolutions, size and texture of the brain would aid in completing our knowledge of the curious maladies of the nerves," said Dr. Paton.

CARDINAL GIBBONS'S PARTY.

Invites in Children Who Offered New Year's Greetings.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 1.—This afternoon when Cardinal Gibbons went for his daily walk, he was greeted by all the children he met with a "Happy New Year," and smilingly returned the salutation. He had not gone far from his residence when he was struck with the idea of giving the children a New Year's treat, and retraced his steps to his residence.

On the way he approached the children who only a short time before had greeted him with best wishes for a happy New Year and invited them to accompany him to his house.

"I have something nice for you there, so come along with me," said the Cardinal. One child invited another, and the Cardinal smiled pleasantly as the crowd of guests grew.

The door to the Cardinal's home was opened by the butler, who stepped back in amazement at seeing a number of children close on the heels of the venerable prelate. Cardinal Gibbons stepped into the hall and invited the children in. A jolly party followed, and the Cardinal distributed candies and pennies.

ELIOT'S HOPE FOR PEACE.

Finds it Chiefly in Prospect of an International Police Force.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 1.—Dr. Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard, in The Congregationalist makes the following statement as to the outlook for the coming year:

"I cherish no new hopes for humanity in 1915—only the faith that a loving God rules the universe, and that the path to loving and serving him lies through loving and serving men.

"Neither do I feel any new fears for humanity during 1915. War is a very old evil. The phenomena of the actual European war are not different in kind from those of former wars. The same destructions are wrought on man and beast and man's work; the same evil passions excited; the same alarms and pains suffered; the same terrors encountered, with the same courage or resignation.

"The most promising precautions are new federations and compacts and an international force to maintain them. Heretofore treaties have often lapsed or been broken. The interesting question today is: Can Europe find means of keeping treaties in force till changed by consent?"

DECORATED BY THE KAISER.

J. P. Meyer of Hamburg-American Line Gets the Red Eagle.

Julius P. Meyer, of 755 Park Avenue, Vice Director and Assistant General Manager of the Hamburg-American line, has received from the Kaiser, through the German Ambassador at Washington, the decoration of the Red Eagle of the Second Class. M. Meyer is widely known in shipping circles and has been with the Hamburg-American line for more than twenty-five years. The decoration was conferred in recognition of his long record which dates from the earliest days of the line.

The Red Eagle has been granted to very few Americans. James Speyer received it in 1912. Another was President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia, who brought about the interchange of professors between Columbia and the University of Berlin. A third was the late J. P. Morgan, who was decorated in honor of his gifts of art works to Germany.

WORKSHOPS TO REOPEN.

Southern Railroad Plants in Utah and Nevada Take Back Over 1,000 Men.

OGDEN, Jan. 1.—After being closed down six weeks the Southern Pacific shops in Ogden are to be opened again on Jan. 4. Five hundred men will be put back to work.

RENO, Jan. 1.—The Southern Pacific shops at Sparks, Nevada, will resume operations with a full force Monday. Fore the last six weeks the shops have been operated by 125 men. Monday the men employed will total over 600.

More Peruvian Ministers Out.

LIMA, Peru, Jan. 1.—Further Cabinet resignations, due to the unsettled political conditions, were announced yesterday, Fernando Fuchs, Minister of the Interior, and Col. Abril, Minister of War, were the latest members to lay down their portfolios. Col. Abril had held office for only about two weeks.

PERKINS SWORN IN; WORKS ON HOLIDAY

New District Attorney Appoints R. H. Weller and G. N. Brothers as Chief Assistants.

TO NAME 3 DEPUTIES SOON

Report of Whitman's Incumbency Shows He Handled 33,926 Complaints.

Charles Albert Perkins, whose appointment as District Attorney was one of the first official acts of Governor Whitman, celebrated his first day in his new office by doing a full day's work. Mr. Perkins arrived in New York from Albany at 5 o'clock yesterday morning. Before 9 o'clock he took possession of the District Attorney's office. Several members of the staff who had remained in town greeted him and extended congratulations.

One of the first things that Mr. Perkins learned was that Henry D. Sayer, Chief Clerk of the District Attorney's office was the father of twins, born New Year's Eve. "Many happy returns, Henry," was the way Mr. Perkins expressed his congratulations.

Soon after eleven o'clock Mr. Perkins was formally sworn in by Judge Charles C. Nott, Jr., of General Sessions, who up to a year ago was an Assistant District Attorney. After that the Assistant District Attorneys and Deputy Assistants were sworn in. Before administering the oath to Mr. Perkins Judge Nott recalled that thirteen years ago both were sworn in as Deputy Assistants.

Mr. Perkin's first official act was the appointment of two members of his staff as full Assistants to fill vacancies caused by his own promotion and the resignation of William Hayward, who became legal adviser to Governor Whitman. Assistant District Attorneys Royal H. Weller, and George N. Brothers were appointed, to the positions, which pay $7,500 a year. Mr. Weller prosecuted the arson trust, the horse poisoners and the kidnappers. Mr. Brothers has prosecuted many cases in General Sessions, mostly homicide cases. Three new Deputy Assistants will be appointed within the next few days, Mr. Perkins announced. Lloyd D. Willis, Secretary to District Attorney Whitman, who is ill in Florida, following an operation for appendicitis, will receive a State appointment. Mr. Willis's place has not been filled.

A new record for convictions in homicide cases and a remarkable crusade against kidnappers are striking points in the work of the District Attorney's staff for 1914, according to records prepared by Henry D. Sayer, Chief Clerk of the office. The figures also show an increase of from 45 to 58 per cent. in the number of cases that have been settled by pleas of guilty without the expense of a trial.

In the five years of Mr. Whitman's incumbency the office has handled a total of 33,926 complaints, of which 8,796 were disposed of without trial, leaving 25,130 cases prepared for trial. The number of cases has increased steadily from 6,485 in 1910 to 7,694 in 1914. In 1910 there were 13 per cent. convictions and in 1914 there were 9 per cent. convictions, but the plea of guilty more than counterbalances this.

This is the record of homicide convictions for the last five years:

	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	Total.
Murder, 1st	4	1	13	6	6	30
Murder, 2d	11	12	10	9	15	57
Mansl'ghter, 1st.	26	20	9	25	27	107
Mansl'ghter, 2d.	4	7	9	6	12	[illegible]
Total	45	40	41	46	60	232

These are the more important homicide convictions:

Hans Schmidt, tried and convicted murder, first degree, Feb. 5, 1914, Anna Aumuller; Oresto Shilitano, tried and convicted murder, first degree, March 7, 1914, Patrolman William B. Heaney; James Purcell, tried and convicted murder, first degree, May 13, 1914, Agnes Purcell; Charles Becker, (second trial,) tried and convicted murder, first degree, May 22, 1914, Herman Rosenthal.

The work of Assistant District Attorney Royal H. Weller in kidnapping cases shows a total of seven convictions last year, whereas in the last ten years there are only two previous convictions. Benedetto Randazzo, Pietro Brusco, Antonio Buono and Niva Funnera were convicted of kidnapping Guiseppi Gumnia, 5 years old, from the home of his parents, 305 East Seventy-first Street. Randazzo was sentenced to Sing Sing for a term of from twenty-five to fifty years, Brusco was sentenced for from twenty to thirty years, Bunono from twelve and a half to twenty-five years, and Niva Funnera from ten to twelve years. Pasquale Milone, Vincenzo Acena and Francesco Macaluso were convicted of kidnapping Frank Longo. Milone got from twenty-five to fifty years, Acena from twenty to thirty years and Macaluso, who pleaded guilty, from twelve and a half to twenty-five years.

The record of sixty homicide convictions for 1914 beats by seven all previous records. The good showing of the homicide department is attributed to co-operation between the District Attorney's office and the Police Department, which has existed under a new arrangement made late in 1912.

FEDERAL JOBS BY VOTE.

Senator Bourne Would Elect Postmasters, Attorneys, and Others.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Ex-Senator Jonathan Bourne of Oregon gave out a statement tonight in which he advocated the election of Postmasters, Collectors of Customs, Collectors of Internal Revenue, Registers and Receivers of Land Offices, Federal District Attorneys, and Federal Marshals by the people of the communities affected. To do this, he pointed out, would require an amendment to the Federal Constitution, but he contended tha tthe election method was necessary to relieve the President of the burden of making selections for office and to enable him to avoid such incidents as that now in progress in the Senate, where efforts are being made to prevent the confirmation of some nominations that were made by the President.

Mr. Bourne said that the President was empowered to fill 10,000 places through nomination to the Senate and 1,000 places that could be filled without the Senate's "advice and consent." For these places there were approximately 100,000 candidates, and, according to the ex-Senator, the consideration of these applications by the President and the consideration of his 10,000 nominations by the Senate imposed too great a burden on the President and the upper house.

$2,430,000 TO WELLESLEY.

Trustees Report Result of Fourteen Months' Campaign.

BOSTON, Jan. 1.—The sum of $2,430,000 was obtained for Wellesley College in the fourteen months just ended according to a statement given out by the treasurer, Lewis K. Morse, after a meeting of the trustees today. Of this amount $430,000, including a conditional pledge of $200,000 from the General Educational Board, was raised before the fire of March 17 when College Hall was burned. The remaining $2,000,000 includes a pledge from the Rockefeller Foundation of $750,000.

"Since last August," says the statement, "only three gifts of over $10,000 have been received. One of these was made but ten days ago and was the very generous gift from Mr. Carnegie of $95,000 for the enlargement of the library."

HORSES RACE ON ICE FOR GOELET GUESTS

Society Throng at Glenmore Applauds Trotters in Sulkies on Lake Course.

ICE BOATING AND SKATING

Luncheon in Mansion Precedes New Year's Afternoon Sports—Prizes for the Winners.

Special to The New York Times.

GOSHEN, N. Y., Jan. 1.—Robert Goelet entertained a large number of well-known society people at his home in Glenmore New Year's afternoon. A fine afternoon's sport of trotting races on the ice had been arranged. Before the races Mr. Goelet entertained at luncheon at his mansion, which is located on the hill overlooking the lake. There was an orchestra to furnish music.

Among those present were Mrs. Nicholas Longworth and brother, Theodore Roosevelt, Jr.; Mr. and Mrs. Richard Delafield, Mrs. William Douglas, Albert Foster, Mrs. James Gordon Douglass, Francis Hereshoff, William Duden, Miss Carol A. Harriman, Dr. Lyle, Judge Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Louis C. Titus, the Rev. and Mrs. Pease, the former rector of St. James's Episcopal Church; Winnie Burden, B. A. Bulkley, L. D. Plum, John R. Townsend, Dr. and Mrs. D. T. Condit, Mrs. O. B. Stillman, Miss M. Dolson, and many others.

The racing started at 2 o'clock, and a crowd of 1,000 persons assembled on the lake to witness the sport. The horses drew bicycle sulkies. A course half a mile in length had been laid out for the trotters, and some exciting finishes were witnessed. The ice was a foot thick, and the crowd that assembled arrived in automobiles and sleighs. Only one of the four events was decided in straight heats.

There was toboganning for those who desired to coast and an iceboat on the lake. Many brought their skates and enjoyed the fine skating. The lake is nearly five miles long, and was in fine shape for the sport.

The prizes for the winners of the races were a blanket for the owner of the winning horse and a silver pencil to the driver. The second prize was a handsome silver pencil. The Parkway Farm horses, owned by B. A. Bulkley and driven by Frank Burgess, carried off two first prizes with Tramp Some and Cora Mater. The other events were won by Margery Patchen, driven by W. K. Dickerson, and the Brook Farm trotter, King Bingen, owned by Richard Delafield and driven by Budd Murray.

The programme was concluded at 4 o'clock. Mr. Goelet had a mount in each race.

DANCE AT SLEEPY HOLLOW.

Country Club Members and Guests Celebrate the New Year.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 1.—More than two hundred members and guests enjoyed the dinner dance and supper at the Sleepy Hollow Country Club last night. The club was gayly decorated for the New Year's Eve dance, which proved most enjoyable. Supper was served after midnight. Among those attending were Dr. and Mrs. Charles Brace, Mr. and Mrs. Seldon Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. A. Ward Cobb, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Cleland, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Comstock, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. Morely Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert S. Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish, Mr. and Mrs. Bert L. Fenner, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Meade, Mr. and Mrs. J. Harper Poor.

Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Starling, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Hopkins, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Harden, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Giberson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hahn, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Mervin E. Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Kinnear, Miss Florence Kinnear, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest E. Ling, Mr. and Mrs. R. McClure, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. McMillan, Mr. and Mrs. Joel D. Madden, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Presbry, O. C. Macy and Col. Lawson B. Fletcher.

Today many enjoyed the skating on the pond, and the toboggan slide was popular. Many were at the club for dinner. There was music.

TRAMPERS AT WHITE SULPHUR

E. H. Johnson and R. J. Selbie Climb to Summit of Greenbrier Mountain.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., Jan. 1.—A very quiet New Year's day followed a New Year's eve observance that lasted until three this morning. The only early risers were Eldridge F. Johnson and R. J. Selbie of Philadelphia, who left for a tramp to the summit of Greenbrier Mountain at nine this morning, accompanied by Albert Des Bailletts. Yesterday on a wager they tramped to the summit of Kates Mountain and to-day to prove their steep, long climb had not tired them they went to the Greenbrier summit.

They returned in time to join a big throng of trampers who came in to the Spring room for tea. Other trampers there were James Brown Potter, who had walked to the Log Cabin and back, M. Post Mitchell, the Misses Lilly and Ethel Trevett, Mrs. Herbert Parsons, Meredith Hare, Paul M. Warburg and Benjamin Strong, Jr.

Registrations at the New Greenbrier to-day included J. M. Walton of Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Harry St. George Tucker and W. F. Chapman of Washington; W. H. Dixon of Los Angeles; E. A. Perry of Waterloo, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Bryan of Philadelphia; and C. W. Taylor of New York.

MRS. WHITMAN'S BIRTHDAY.

New Governor's Wife Figures in a Double Celebration.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 1.—This was Mrs. Charles S. Whitman's birthday, and was the busiest day of her life. She had been the guest of Mrs. Martin H. Glynn at the Executive Mansion for several days preparing for the public reception this afternoon from 4 until 6 o'clock. Long before the appointed hour the big canopy stretching from the door of the Executive Mansion to Eagle Street was crowded with those who wished to shake hands with the new Governor and his wife.

The interior of the drawing room was brilliant with gorgeous uniforms and handsome gowns against the background of cardinal decorations. Mrs. Whitman wore a gown of black velvet. With her in the receiving line were Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. Charles Frederick Hoffman, Mrs. Henry Seligman, Mrs. Arthur Curtis James, Mme. De Gama, wife of the Brazilian Ambassador; Mrs. Chauncey Pratt Williams, Mrs. William Barnes, Mrs. Seth Low, Mrs. John F. O'Ryan, Mrs. Lewis N. Stotesbury, Mrs. William Wallace Wotherspoon, Mrs. Eugene N. Travis, Mrs. Frank M. Williams, Mrs. James L. Wells, Mrs. Francis M. Hugo, Mrs. Harold J. Hinman, Mrs. Elon R. Brown, Mrs. Thaddeus Sweet, Mrs. Edward Schoeneck, Mrs. Nathan L. Miller, Mrs. Emery A. Chase, Mrs. Samuel Seabury, Mrs. William E. Werner, Mrs. Frederick Collin, Miss Cuddleback, and Mrs. John W. Hogan.

In Mrs. Belmont's party at the reception were Mrs. E. N. Brietung, Mrs. F. L. V. Hoppin, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Hoffman, Howard Chatfield Taylor, and C. H. Chisholm. Among the guests were members of a delegation from the Women's Political Union, headed by Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch.

From 2 to 3 o'clock today Mrs. Whitman was hostess at an informal buffet luncheon for members and wives of the staffs of the two Governors. This evening Gov. Whitman and Mrs. Whitman entertained at dinner the new State officials and members of the military staff with their wives.

SPEAKER CLARK RECEIVES.

Washington New Year's Custom Eliminated Except at His Home.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Except at the home of Speaker and Mrs. Clark, all official and semi-official New Year receptions were eliminated today. There were no diplomats or American officers in uniform making the rounds of the Cabinet homes. Even at the Speaker's, the visitors were largely from the Congressional ranks.

Mrs. Clark had in her party of assistants Mrs. J. Thompson Baker and Miss Baker, wife and daughter of the Representative from New Jersey; Mrs. David Jayne Hill and Miss Katharine Hill, and Miss Genevieve Champ Clark. Refreshments were served throughout the reception, which lasted from 4 to 7.

Counselor of the State Department and Mrs. Robert Lansing were hosts at a buffet breakfast today to a company of 150. Mr. and Mrs. Lansing were assisted in welcoming this company by the parents of the hostess, the former Secretary of State and Mrs. John W. Foster, with whom they are making their home in Washington. The company, while fully representative of official and residential Washington, was entirely without guests from the diplomatic circle.

In addition to the Cabinet circle and officials of the State Department the guests included Governor of the Federal Reserve Board and Mrs. Charles Hamlin, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture and Mrs. Carl Vrooman, Rear Admiral W. H. H. Southerland, Miss Southerland, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Richardson Clover, Mrs. Ross Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Kauffmann, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lee, Dr. and Mrs. David Jayne Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick De C. Faust, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wilson, Medical Director and Mrs. Nash, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Grosvenor, Miss Sherrill, Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh, Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins, Mrs. John B. Henderson, the Misses Sedgely, Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Kauffman, Mrs. Robert Travis, Mrs. T. De Witt Talmage.

Mr. and Mrs. Gist Blair entertained a luncheon company of fifty at the Country Club today, with as many more guests invited for a tea dance at 4 o'clock. The younger maried set, with friends of Mrs. Blair's son, Mr. Franklin Ellis, made up this company.

Mrs. John A. Johnson and her daughter, Mrs. Summerlin, followed their usual custom of being at home on New Year's afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Beale McLean htave canceled all their social engagements and gone to Florida where they will pass a month.

JOKE ON VON HINDENBURG.

How a Recruit "Guessed" the Time for Him to a Second.

An anecdote of the manner in which a German enlisted man caused a whole regiment to laugh at and with Field Marshal von Hindenburg, the German commander in the Eastern war theatre, is being told in Germany and has now reached this country by the usual roundabout way.

Hindenburg is one of the great disciplinarians of the German Army and when he inspects garrisons, camps, or troops themselves, he always does the work in thorough style. Recently, in order to test the intelligence of a young recruit, he asked the man to tell him, without the aid of a watch, as nearly as possible the exact duration of a period of ten minutes.

The Field Marshal took out his own watch and asked the soldier to tell him to stop when the ten minutes had elapsed. After five minutes had passed the soldier did not say a word, but after the second five minutes had passed, exactly on the minute, he shouted suddenly, "Stop!" Hindenburg, very much pleased, said, "My son, you did very well, but how were you able to tell the time so exactly?" With a broad grin on his face the soldier very frankly said, "By means of the church clock in the tower behind you."

The officers and men burst into a roar of laughter, in which von Hindenburg joined heartily. The soldier was then asked to repeat the task, but with turned back, and he did the work entirely to Hindenburg's satisfaction.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Miss Katharine R. Fitch, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Allen Fitch, is giving a luncheon on Tuesday, Jan. 5, at her home, 38 West Fifty-sixth Street, for débutantes, in honor of Miss Phyllis Brown, the débutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Q. Brown.

At the residence of Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, 451 Madison Avenue, on Wednesday afternoon Jan. 6, the choir of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine will give a concert in aid of the missionary work of the cathedral. Mrs. John S. Rogers, Mrs. John Greenough, Mrs. Harold F. Hadden, and Mrs. William M. V. Hoffman are among those interested.

The first members' night of the Paul Jones Club will be held this evening at the Hotel Vanderbilt. Alfonso de Navarro, Moncure Robinson, Francis Roche, Hamilton Fish, Jr., and Charles D. Wetmore are among those on the Board of Governors.

The wedding of Miss Virginia F. Hovey, daughter of Franklin H. Hovey of Summit, N. J., and Walter E. Woodford, Jr., of this city will take place today in the Calvary Episcopal Church at Summit.

The New Year's dances of the Friday Juniors took place last night at the Plaza. Those who received included Mrs. Robert Appleton, Mrs. Charles S. Bates, Mrs. John McK. Camp, and Miss G. H. Owen.

Mrs. Riley Miles Gilbert of 563 Park Avenue will give a luncheon for her débutante daughter, Miss Mary Frances Gilbert, on Thursday, Jan. 7, at the Colony Club.

Mrs. Barstow Drake-Smith will entertain at Sherry's to-night with a dance for her daughter, Miss Marion Drake-Smith. Mrs. James B. Vredenburgh will be the hostess this afternoon at a tea dance at the Gotham for her daughter, Miss Eleanor R. Vredenburgh.

Mrs. Francis S. Hutchins of 449 Park Avenue will entertain this evening with a dance for Miss Margaret E. Hutchins and young people not out.

A tea dance under the auspices of the Junior Auxiliary of the Catholic Summer School of America will take place from 4 until 7 o'clock this afternoon in the Astor Gallery of the Waldorf-Astoria.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Shores of 248 West Seventy-sixth Street gave a dinner last evening for Ruben Dario, a Spanish novelist and poet. The guests included Louis F. Cores, formerly Minister from Nicaragua, and Prof. Maximo Iturralde.

Dinner of Times Association.

The annual dinner of the New York Times Association will take place at the Hotel Biltmore on Sunday evening, Jan. 24, at 6:30 o'clock.

Tourists for Panama.

Among those sailing today for Panama on the Pastores, are:

Mr. and Mrs. Gilmore, Howard Gilmore, Major J. L. Johnston, Lieut. G. Elsey, U. S. A., W. H. Warner, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Alexander, Mrs. M. Brady, Miss Brady, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Hill, J. T. Crowley, Miss G. Desmond, Henry Goode, and John Gray.

Passengers for London.

Some of those booked to sail today for London on the Minneapolis are:

Ernest Hockinson, Mrs. Huntley R. Gilbert, Reuben Davis, John Gordon, John Wiley, Mrs. G. Buckley, Mrs. H. H. Colwell, and Mrs. H. Green.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Ethel Barrymore's appearance in a new play at the Empire Theatre has been postponed until Feb. 1. John Drew will appear there in "Rosmary," on Jan. 13, for fifteen performances.

"The Clever Ones" will be produced at the Punch & Judy Theatre by Charles Hopkins on Jan. 28.

Marie Dressler, who is playing in "A Mix Up" at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre, is publishing a book called "When Every Body Laughed," telling of the old days at the Weber and Fields Musical Hall.

CITY WOKE UP TIRED AFTER CELEBRATION

New Year's Revelers Had a Spirited Time and Kept It Up Till Daylight.

WAR SEEN IN SOUVENIRS

Iron Crosses, Submarines, and Airships Distributed in Restaurants—Lost Jewelry Gathered Up.

"Outward order and decency" was for the nonce the motto to which New York's New Year's celebrators conformed. While it would be a malicious slander to say that the New Year's Eve festival was a riot of inward disorder and indecency, it may be remarked that the genial flow of spirit was unchecked in many places, and that certain of the activities of the early morning celebrants would have aroused the vigorous disapproval of the more sober settlers of this island.

There were some dyspeptic inspectors of the celebration last night who could not get over the fact that New York was rioting while other capitals were oppressed and darkened by the shadow of the war. Could any but a foolish and irresponsible people forget what is going on across the sea? inquired these critics of the popular taste in amusements. The answer is that nobody did forget it, and that the general gayety that brought in 1915 was attributed by many experts to the European war, which everybody wanted to howl down. Its attendant devastation and depression have obsessed us long enough, said the revelers.

The influence of the war was apparent in the souvenirs that were distributed at hotels and restaurants. Besides iron crosses, miniature submarines, airships, and similar warlike decorations, there were the military paper hats, which crowned most of the homeward bound bacchanalians. Almost every type of helmet, hat and cap of the uniforms of the various European armies were imitated, and most cafés at the early morning hours presented a scene much like a concentration camp full of military prisoners of all nations, with Scotch bonnets and white Austrian helmets trimmed with gold, fezzes, and shakos, and plumed hats standing upright here and there, but usually perched over one ear or crossing the bridge of a nose.

A Drift of Confetti.

There were no unburied dead lying about on the before-sunrise battlefields, for anybody who fell was promptly picked up by an ambulance corps of waiters and transported homeward by automobile, if able to travel. But in most of the cafés there began to accumulate, in the hours after 3 o'clock, a drift of confetti, ribbon streamers, stray bottles, smashed souvenirs and other débris, which a street-cleaning department of servants who worked about seventy-five seconds to the minute was kept busy removing from the pathway of the dancers.

Times Square and the district just north of it were the centres of the early morning revelry. Not that there were no cafés elsewhere which kept open till daybreak, but most of the all-nighters buzzed about from one to another of the cafés in the central zone of hostilities. The Greylock, in Forty-third Street, celebrated its first New Year's with a party that ran on till about 6:30 A. M. Many of the other cafés in Times Square stayed open nearly as long. Further up Broadway Churchill's closed at 4 A. M., but an hour later Rector's ballroom de luxe was so full that it could not have held another person, standing or sitting, and waiters who were able to get down and crawl like snakes were about the only ones who could push through the crowd at anything like their normal rate of speed.

It was quite a night, and it was not made glorious entirely by the activities of professional rounders or visitors from Pittsburgh and Chicago. Great numbers of usually staid and sober citizens roamed from one spot to another, dancing and drinking and looking at things, and it may be safely predicted that there were more tired persons, men and women, in New York City yesterday afternoon than at any other time in its history. Everybody had had a big time, and everybody kissed everybody else "Hello!" and "Happy New Year!" and "Good-night!" with admirable impartiality.

Jewelry Recovered.

Diamond and pearl rings, diamond bracelets, eyeglasses, combs, and other jewelry and trinkets were gathered up in abundance after the New Year celebrants had left the restaurant, flower room, and grill room of the Knickerbocker yesterday morning. During the day many pieces were restored to their owners.

George Nathan Shafer, who came to the hotel early in the afternoon to report that his wife had lost a much-prized diamond crescent, found that a captain of waiters in the grill room had picked it up. Mr. Shafer left a substantial reward.

Dr. P. R. Henahan identified during the day two diamond rings and a diamond bracelet that Mrs. Henahan had left on their table. Mrs. M. Nutney of 14 East Sixtieth Street recovered a gold purse with a considerable sum of money in it.

Miss Marion L. Hayden recovered a gold vanity bag. Mrs. B. C. Norton and Mrs. A. L. Frazer learned that a waiter had found the rings they left on their table in the flower room.

A pearl and diamond bar pin was returned to Mrs. C. Metzler.

L. R. Johnson recovered a pocketbook containing his visiting card and $300, found under his chair in the main restaurant.

There are more than ninety pieces of jewelry or valuables yet to be identified by their owners.

approval. Here the work of manufacturing machines will be carried on until the buildings gutted by fire are replaced.

MOCK WEDDING ON SHIP.

Prof. L. P. Rogers the Bride and Miss Yates the Bridegroom.

Mrs. Edward P. Morse, wife of the President of the Morse Drydock Company, who returned yesterday from Bermuda on the steamship Oceana of the Bermuda-American Steamship Company, said that the 212 cabin passengers had had a New Year's Eve celebration on board which included a glee concert and minstrel show and wound up with a mock suffragette marriage.

The bridegroom was Miss Fanny Yates, who lives at the Hotel Martha Washington, and wore a dress suit belonging to a Columbia College student on board, and the bride was Prof. L. P. Rogers of Columbia, dressed in a white costume belonging to a Barnard College graduate. Columbia students were garbed as bridesmaids, while the bridegroom was supported by Barnard graduates in men's costume. The bridegroom was about five feet five inches tall, while the bride stood about six feet three inches.

The Oceana sails at 11 A. M. today with 250 passengers for Bermuda.

GIVES HOLIDAY TO THE POOR.

Mt. Vernon's Mayor Spends New Year's in Campaign to Aid Needy.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT VERNON, Jan. 1.—Edwin W. Fiske, who has been Mayor of Mount Vernon for sixteen years, spent New Year's Day collecting funds for the poor.

Through the efforts of Mayor Fiske, a Good Will Week campaign is now on to collect money for the poor, and it is expected that by Monday $10,000 will have been raised. The money will be turned over to the Associated Charities.

Benefits have been given in the theatres, and the Boy Scouts and Camp Fire girls have been taking collections daily.

NEW WAY TO GREET YEAR.

Romans Appear at Windows and Cry "Long Live Italy!"

ROME, Jan. 1.—There was a unique way of celebrating the entry of the New Year here today.

Usually the event has been celebrated by the display of fireworks and the firing of guns, but as this was prohibited this year the people generally agreed to appear at open windows, glass in hand, and cry "Viva Italia!"

This was done, and the effect was most impressive.

Film Show at Foundling Hospital.

The little folks at the New York Foundling Hospital in East Sixty-eighth Street had a happy New Year's Day yesterday. A moving picture booth was set up by the Kinetophote Corporation, which supplied several pictures, among them the film doings of "Tweedle-dum," an Italian picture comedian, whose antics gave great delight to the 800 children who saw him. Many of the children, as well as some of the sisters in the institution, had never seen a motion picture before.

COMMEND ANTI-DRUG BILL.

Physicians Think Measure the Best Under Present Conditions.

The Harrison bill for the suppression of illicit trade in habit-forming drugs has passed the House, after having been before Congress more than two years. The first and second Harrison bills passed both houses at a previous session. The third measure, to regulate the interstate sale of opium and cocaine preparations, passed both houses last Summer, but on account of conflicting amendments was referred to a conference committee. This committee agreed on a report which was adopted by the Senate.

When the report came up in the House in the last hours of the recent session, the question of no quorum was raised, and the House adjourned without action. The bill consequently went over until the present session.

The bill as agreed on by the conference committee and as finally passed exempts the dispensing or distribution by physicians of drugs containing opium or coca leaves or any of their derivatives, provided the physician keeps a record of all such drugs dispensed or distributed, showing the amount dispensed, the date, the name and the address of the patient. If, however, the physician is in personal attendance on the patient, such a record is unnecessary. Physicians and all others buying drug preparations containing opium or cocaine must order them on forms to be issued by the Commission of Internal Revenue. But physicians' prescriptions are specifically exempt.

As has been pointed out, it is not in any sense a regulatory measure, and the amount of good that it will or can accomplish will depend entirely on the local police regulations and the methods adopted by states and cities to enforce such regulations. But after years of long, patient effort and many revisions, the bill as passed is in the judgment of The Journal of the American Medical Association probably the best that can be formulated under existing conditions.

FOX TROT THROUGH WINDOW

Dancer Trips on Rug and Plunges Twenty Feet to Sidewalk.

While fox trotting with a young woman caller in the front room of his home, 613 Onderdonk Avenue, Ridgewood, Queens, yesterday, Policeman James Bauman, 23 years old, tripped on a rug near a window, plunged through the glass, and alighted on the sidewalk twenty feet below.

He was bruised and suffered from shock, but it was said at the German Hospital, Brooklyn, last night, that he would be out in a few days.

OPERATE ON DR. PARKER.

Relieve Pleurisy in Lung of Financier Caught in Revolving Doors.

Dr. James H. Parker, President of the Mutual Alliance Trust Company, was operated on for pleurisy of the right lung, last Thursday night, and late last night was said to be resting easily.

This is the second operation he has undergone within a month. Dr. Parker was caught in the revolving doors of 35 Wall Street, in the latter part of November and several days later taken to the Roosevelt Hospital, where it was found necessary to operate on his knees which had been lacerated in the doors.

It was said at the Hospital last night that, owing to his 71 years, his recovery would be slow and that as soon as he was able, he would take a Southern trip to convalesce.

EDISON WORKED ALL DAY

While Several Hundred of His Employes Held New Year's Celebration.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., Jan. 1.—Several hundred members of the Greek Colony here and in Orange held a New Year's Day celebration today in honor of Thomas A. Edison, in whose factories most of them are employed. They gathered in their meeting rooms, where they heard addresses on Mr. Edison by their own members.

The inventor was down to his laboratory early this morning and labored throughout the day. Sir Derick Wernher, of London, head of the English syndicate that controls the South African diamond mines, was a visitor and met Mr. Edison.

Last night the first complete diamond disk phonograph completed since the great fire on Dec. 9 was assembled in the storage battery building and taken by Robert A. Bachman, head of the battery works, to Mr. Edison, who examined it and gave it his

TWO OPERAS GIVE HOLIDAY PLEASURE

Puccini's Melodious "Manon Lescaut" Sung at Night, with Caruso in Excellent Form.

WEARS ASTONISHING WIG

Miss Bori Again an Attractive Manon—Amato as Lescaut—"Parsifal" Given at Matinee.

Manon	Lucrezia Bori
Lescaut	Pasquale Amato
Des Grieux	Enrico Caruso
Geronte	Andre De Segurola
Edmondo	Angelo Bada
L'Oste	Paolo Ananian
Maestro Di Ballo	Angelo Bada
Un Musico	Maria Duchene
Sergente	Vincenzo Reschiglian
Lampionajo	Pietro Audisio
Comandante	Giulio Rossi
Parrucchiere	Luigi Morandi
Conductor	Giorgio Polacco

Puccini's opera of "Manon Lescaut" has apparently begun to gain a firmer hold of the public's admiration than it had at one time. Of course the fact that Mr. Caruso appears in it was one of the chief reasons why there was a large audience at the first performance of the opera at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening, but it seems probable—at least it may be hoped—that the grace, charm, pathetic quality and melodious opulance of the work itself may have had something to do with the favor and the interest with which it was listened to last evening. It still seems one of Puccini's most spontaneous, spirited, and ingenious scores, one on which he expended more finesse and delicacy of workmanship than he did on some of his later ones.

It gives some excellent opportunities to Mr. Caruso, and Miss Bori has achieved some of her most gratifying success in it. Miss Bori's Manon had all the attractive qualities of voice and of action that have been admired in previous seasons. Mr. Caruso, in the second act, appeared very ample in a full-buttoned wig for the first time, that seemed to cause the audience some astonishment. Much might be said as to the historical accuracy of this wig; as to whether it should appear contemporaneously with the wigs of pig-tail fashion, worn by the other male characters. It was more to the purpose, however, that he sang beautifully, with passion, power and fine taste, and acted with sincerity.

Mr. Amato appeared for the first time in New York as Lescaut and by his intelligence and skill made his performance one of remarkable interest and vitality, and sang the music with fine appreciation. The conducting of Mr. Polacco brought the finer qualities of Puccini's music to full realization, the ingenuity of many of his effects, the delicate color and variety of much of the orchestration, and there was vigor and rhythmic life in his beat. The chorus sang excellently, with much variety of expression; and in all the details that go to make up a good ensemble the credit of the house was sustained.

In the afternoon a holiday performance of "Parsifal" was given under the circumstances that have become so familiar. The performance had the qualities of recent "Parsifal" performances at the Metropolitan, which is tantamount to saying it was a fine one. The cast was the same that took part in the Thanksgiving repetition, in which Mr. Whitehill's nobly tragic Amfortas, Mm. Sembach's Parsifal, Mr. Carl Braun's Gurnemanz, Mme. Matzenauer's Kundry, and, of course, Mr. Goritz's Klingsor were leading features. Mr. Hertz conducted the performance with al his zeal and devotion.

SPOTS BEFORE THE EYES.

Simple Explanation of Phenomenon That Has Puzzled Many.

The prevalence of spots before the eyes has given rise to a great many curious ideas. Almost every one either sees fixed or floating spots at times, or hears some friend complain of these conditions, so that it is not strange that many popular misconceptions have arisen. The commonest form of floating spots is those which are known by the name of muscae volitantes, which indicates how long the condition has been observed. These are tiny transparent chains, or strings, which are seen especially on a white or brightly illuminated field. They persistently float in the line of vision, and though a shake of the head may carry them out of the way, they at once float back again.

These spots are probably caused by the remains in the fluid part of the eye of certain cells which should have been completely absorbed in the development of the eye, according to physicians. They never lead to impairment of vision. Other floating spots are due to cobweb-like masses of inflammatory material which are thrown out into the fluid of the eye by some low grade inflammation. These spots usually obscure the vision, which is their great point of difference from the former ones. Whether the spots are due to inflammation, or not, can only be determined by a skilled observer.

Many people who have carelessly looked too much at the sun, generally in observing the eclipse, have actually produced a slight inflammatory change in the retina, so that there is always a blurry spot wherever they look. But it is doubtful if any fight less brilliant than the sun can produce a permanent spot, and certainly a dark object can not do so, according to eye specialists.

Obituary Notes

CHARLES ROBINSON TRUESDALE, until his retirement five years ago a well-known lawyer of Youngstown, Ohio, died at his home in that city of Thursday, in his seventy-fourth year. Mr. Truesdale was a veteran of the civil war, having served with an Ohio regiment. He was born and lived all his life in Youngstown. Mr. Truesdale was a Mason, a member of the G. A. R., and belonged to a number of clubs. He is survived by two sons, one of whom is Joseph R. Truesdale, a lawyer of this city, living at 42 Park Avenue, and by a daughter.

MORTIMER B. EDWARDS, former Assemblyman from Broome County, died at his home in Lisle, N. Y., Thursday. He was 64 years old. His widow and four children survive him. One of his sons is the Rev. F. Boyd Edwards, formerly associate pastor of the South Congregational Church of Brooklyn, and now pastor of the Hillside Avenue Presbyterian Church of Orange, N. J.

HENRY SULLIVAN BLOOD, chief clerk of the Southern Pacific Steamship Company, is dead at his home in River Edge, N. J. He was born in St. Louis and had been with the company twenty years. He is survived by his widow and two children.

CHARLES NEIS, Councilman-elect of Madison, N. J., who was to have taken the oath of office yesterday noon, died at his home there Thursday from a heart attack. He was 46 years old.

FRALEY I. CARPENTER, who lived practically all his life in Brooklyn, died at his home, 92 Amherst Street, East Orange, N. J., yesterday. He was born in New York sixty-five years ago. Mr. Carpenter was in business in New York and was a member of Orange Council, Royal Arcanum, and East Orange Lodge of Elks. He is survived by his widow and son.

NORTHWEST WITH ALLIES.

Germans Seeking Employment Near Border Treated with Suspicion.

"Sentiment in the Far Northwest is almost entirely with the Allies," said a prominent resident of Washington State yesterday. "Since the war began we have had a lot of young Germans among us whom we have looked upon with a little suspicion.

"I know a woman who had a country house which was only two miles from an American fort. She engaged a young German to act as butler and man of all work for the late Summer. He could not wait on the table properly, and he could not do any household work well. He used to get a lot of important-looking mail. Whenever he was off duty he would disappear. He left after he had held his job six weeks, and the residents of the community were positive he had carried away plans of the fort with him.

"A man I knew, a big grain exporter in Seattle, was visited in his office one day by a young man who said he had just come from New York. He spoke with a strong German accent, and wanted a job. He was willing to do anything. The grain man said he had no jobs. The young man said he didn't need a salary, he would work just to get experience. At the time there was a big grain movement from Seattle to all parts of the world, and anybody in the exporter's employ could have traced the destination of any of it and of this the exporter was aware.

"'You are a German reservist, are you not?' he suddenly demanded, facing his caller.

"The latter stammered, and finally admitted he was.

"'There's the door. Get outside quick.'

"And the young German went in a hurry."

GEO. H. ROBERTS DIES AT 62.

Ex-Postmaster of Brooklyn was Banker and Merchant.

George H. Roberts, an ex-Postmaster of Brooklyn, N. Y., died yesterday at his home in that city, 20 Cambridge Place, in his sixty-third year.

Mr. Roberts was a banker and a member of the New York Produce Exchange, and was born at Rochester, N. Y. He lived in that city until his fifteenth year, when he came with his parents to Brooklyn, where he was graduated from the Polytechnic Institute, later spending a year at Dresden, Germany. In 1873 he entered the employ of Roberts & Collin, flour merchants, of 17 State Street, New York, later succeeding his uncle, George H. Roberts, as a member of the firm. He had been a member of the New York rPoduce Exchange for many years.

Mr. Roberts was a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce, Vice-President and a Director of the Home Title Insurance Company of Brooklyn, a Director of the National City Bank of Brooklyn, Secretary and a Director of the Safe Deposit Company of Brooklyn, a Trustee of the Emmanuel Baptist Church of Brooklyn and a charter member of the old Franklin Literary Society.

Mr. Roberts was a member of the Hamilton and Republican Clubs of Brooklyn, the Sleepy Hollow, the Clove Valley Road and Gun Clubs, the Union League Club, the New England Society and was also interested in many of the charitable organizations of Brooklyn. He is survived by his widow and two children.

MRS. HELEN M. BERG DEAD.

Member of Society of Founders and Patriots Was 84.

Mrs. Helen Morse Berg, widow of Albert W. Berg, for many years organist of the Little Church Around the Corner, died on Thursday at her home, 356 West Twentieth Street, in her eighty-fifth year. Mrs. Berg came of distinguished ancestry, her forbears coming to this country thirty years after the landing of the Mayflower Pilgrims. Her uncle was Capt. Charles H. Marshall, one of the founders of the Union League Club and President of the Club in the second year of its existence. He was also the owner of the famous Black Ball Packet line of ships that plied between New York and Liverpool, and a noted yachtsman.

One of Mrs. Berg's ancestors was Dr. Thomas Russell, in whose library at Branford, Conn., Yale University was founded. The late William Allen Butler was another of her ancestors, as was also Samuel W. Morse, inventor of telegraphy. The late Louis De Coppet Berg, who designed the Metropolitan Opera House and the Natural History Museum was her son, another son being the late Walter Gilbert Berg, for many years Chief Engineer of the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Mrs. Berg is survived by a daughter, Miss Lily D'Angelo Berg, prominent in musical and literary circles and an officer of the Women's Press Club, and a son, Albert Ellery Berg, an editor. Mrs. Berg was a member of the Society of Founders and Patriots, the Society of New England Women, the Alumnae of Emma Willard of Troy, the Women's Municipal League and the Daughters of the American Revolution.

SIR JAMES DUCKWORTH DIES

Ex-Member of Parliament and a Leader in Methodist Church.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The death has been announced of Sir James Duckworth, former Member of Parliament, and President of the United Methodist Free Churches. Sir James was born in 1840, and was prominent in Methodist church work in England. He began to earn his living in a cotton mill before he was seven years old. In the later years of his life he built up a vast provision business.

Sir James was created a knight in 1908 and was Member of Parliament from Stockport from 1906 until 1910. He was chairman of J. Duckworth, Ltd., and a Director of Boots, Ltd. Sir James was Mayor of Rochdale in 1891-2-3 and in 1895 contested Warwick and Leamington. He was a delegate of the United Methodist Free Churches to the Ecumenical Conference at Washington, D. C. in 1891 and from 1897 until 1900 was Member of Parliament from the Middleton Division of Lancashire. Sir James was a great traveler and had visited most of the countries of the earth. He was a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, and belonged to the National Liberal Club.

David S. Taber.

David S. Taber, member of the publishing firm of William Wood and Company, 51 Fifth Avenue, and one of the leading members of the Society of Friends, died on Thursday at his home, 39 East Thirty-fifth Street, in his 75th year. He was a trustee and assistant clerk of the New York Yearly Meeting of Friends, trustee of the Murray Fund of the Society of Friends and the Bowery Savings Bank. Mr. Taber was widely known here and in England through his publications relating to the religious work and affairs of the Society of Friends. He was formerly a member of the importing marble firm of Augustus Taber & Brother, 714 Water Street. He left his wife, a son and daughter.

RALPH HILL THOMAS DEAD.

American Sugar Refining Co. Official Who Married Mrs. F. J. Gould.

Ralph Hill Thomas, who in 1910 married Mrs. Helen Kelly Gould, divorced wife of Frank Jay Gould, died at his home, 375 Park Avenue, late Thursday night. He had been ill for several days with a heavy cold, which developed into pneumonia. Mr. Thomas, who was 32 years old, was born in Boston, the son of the late Joseph B. Thomas. He was Assistant Treasurer of the American Sugar Refining Company, of which his uncle, Washington B. Thomas, is President.

At the time of their marriage there was considerable speculation as to the custody of the former Mrs. Gould's children. The two daughters, Helen and Dorothy, were hurried away after the wedding ceremony and placed in the care of Miss Helen Gould, sister of Mr. Gould. Under the agreement entered into by the Goulds when they were divorced, each was to have possession of the children six months of the year. After her marriage to Mr. Thomas, however, the mother refused to recognize Mr. Gould's claim, and insisted that the youngsters had been intrusted to their aunt only during her own trip abroad with Mr. Thomas.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

LEVY—BIBER.—Kate Biber to Samuel Levy.

ROSENBLUM — HERBST. — Rose Herbst to Irving M. Rosenblum.

Married.

FORD—KALT.—Dec. 31, Genevieve C. Kalt to Louis R. Ford.

Died.

BERG.—Helen McGregor, in her 85th year, widow of the late Albert W. Berg, daughter of the late Anthony Wooster Morse and Electa Russell Morse of Hanover, N. H. Funeral service at her late residence, 356 West 20th St., Saturday morning, January 2, 10 o'clock. Interment Mount Kisco, N. Y.

CARRAHER. — Ellen Carraher, mother of James, Herbert, Margaret, and Mrs. William McIntosh and Mrs. Morris S. Mayer, suddenly, Wednesday, Dec. 30, at her late residence, 321 West 139th St. Funeral at Church of St. Charles Borromeo, West 141st St., Saturday, Jan. 2, 10 A. M. Interment Calvary.

CLARKE.—On Dec. 31, Elizabeth B. Clarke, in her eighty-seventh year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral on Monday, Jan. 4, at 2 P. M., at her late residence, 92 Stockton St., Princeton, N. J.

CLIFFORD.—Margaret, on Dec. 31, 1914, aged 69 years. Relatives and friends invited to attend funeral services from THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (Frank E. Campbell Building,) on Sunday, at 2 P. M.

COOPER.—Suddenly, on Jan. 1, 1915, Charles E. Cooper, aged 35. Funeral from residence of his mother, Mrs. Mary R. Moetz, 342 East 141st St., Sunday, 1:30 P. M. Interment Calvary.

COSTELLO.—At her residence, 342 East 69th St., on Dec. 31, Annie, beloved wife of the late Michael Costello. Requiem mass at the Church of St. Catherine, 69th St., east of 1st Av., at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary. Kindly omit flowers.

CROSS.—Mrs. Elizabeth Cross, nee Joost, on Thursday, Dec. 31. Funeral at the Chapel of Greenwood Cemetery on Saturday, Jan. 2, at 2 o'clock. Port Washington News please copy.

CROUZE.—Albert, suddenly, Jan. 1, 1915, in his 87th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 98 Penn St., Brooklyn, Monday evening, Jan. 4, at 8:30.

DWYER.—Joseph E. Dwyer, son of Ellen J. and the late John Dwyer, aged 26 years. Funeral services Jan. 2 at 10 A. M. at St. Catharine's Church, 152d St. and Amsterdam Av.

EDZEL.—At Montclair, Friday morning, after a brief illness, Joseph, beloved husband of Anna Marie Edzel. Funeral from his late residence, 159 Walnut St., Monday, Jan. 4, 1915, upon arrival of train leaving Chambers St., N. Y., 8:40 A. M. Services at Church of Immaculate Conception, 10:30. Return via D., L. & W. R. R. Interment Calvary Cemetery, N. Y.

FAIRBAIRN-RALSTON.—Suddenly, at New York, Dec. 30, 1914, Bessie Fairbairn-Ralston, widow of Bowman Ralston and beloved sister of Polly Marriott. Interment at Forest Hills, Mass. Seattle (Wash.) and Liverpool (England) papers please copy.

FLANNAGAN.—On Dec. 31, 1914, John H., beloved son of Mary Flannagan and the late James Flannagan, in his 22d year. Funeral from his late residence, 489 East 176th St., on Monday, Jan. 4.

GLOSZ.—Suddenly, Jan. 1, 1915, Caroline Newcomb Glosz, wife of Alexander Glosz, in her 70th year. Funeral service at the home, 1,060 Amsterdam Av., Monday, Jan. 4, at 11 o'clock.

GRUNDY.—On Friday, Jan. 1, at Berkeley, California, John Grundy of Jersey City in his 67th year.

JACOBY.—At Schenectady, N. Y., on Friday, Jan. 1, 1915, H. R. Jacoby, beloved father of Tillie, George W., and Lulu Jacoby. Funeral services from Stephen Merritt's Private Chapel, 241 West 23d St., New York City, on Monday, Jan. 4, at 10 A. M. Burial, Maephalia Cemetery, Ridgewood.

KAUFMAN.—Suddenly, on Jan. 1, 1915, Jennie, beloved mother of Mrs. Louis Levy and Barnet M. Kaufman. Funeral from late residence, 846 Beck St., Sunday, Jan. 3, 11 A. M.

KINGSBURY.—Nelle Roberts Kingsbury, wife of Kenneth R. Kingsbury and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. I. Roberts of New York, passed away at the home of her brother, L. S. Roberts, at Los Angeles, Cal., on Dec. 31, after an illness of two days.

KUNTZ.—Jan. 1, 1915, Mary Louise, wife of Philip Kuntz, at her late residence, 125 Townsend Av., Clifton, S. I.

LAMBERT.—At Newburyport, Mass., on Wednesday, Dec. 30, Ellen L., daughter of the late William G. Lambert. Funeral service at 104 State St., Newburyport, on Friday, Jan. 1, 1915, at noon. Interment at Woodlawn, N. Y., Saturday on arrival of 10:35 A. M. train from New York.

LEE. — On Dec. 31, Mary, widow of Mark Lee. Funeral services at her son's residence, 35 Rutherford Place, Arlington, N. J., on Sunday, Jan. 3, at 3:30 P. M. Interment at Evergreen Cemetery.

LOBENSTEIN.—On Dec. 31, 1914, Hannah, relict of the late Lehman Lobenstein, in her 80th year. Funeral from her late residence, 49 East 90th St., on Sunday, Jan. 3, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Please omit flowers. Philadelphia (Penn.) papers please copy.

McCLUNG.—On Saturday, Dec. 19, in London, England, Lee McClung, aged 44. Services will be held on Monday, Jan. 4, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Chapel of St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St. Please omit flowers. The services and interment at Knoxville, Tenn., will take place on Wednesday, Jan. 6.

McNALLY.—On Dec. 31, Eugene McNally, in his 50th year. Funeral from his late residence, 9,620 4th Av., Brooklyn, on Monday, Jan. 4, 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Patrick's Church, 95th St. and 4th Av., where a solemn mass of requiem will be celebrated. Interment in Holy Cross.

1/2 PRICE 1915 Calendars

Our remaining assortment of CALENDARS, in the ENGLISH and FOREIGN languages, is offered at this reduction.

BRENTANO'S

5th Ave. and 27th St., New York.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Besides the Looks—The Comfort

A Smooth, soft skin not only looks better, but it feels better, too. You are far more comfortable than if your face and hands are rough, red and chapped.

VELOGEN has been well called "Beauty's Guardian"—but it is also "Comfort's Companion."

Apply it freely to your face and hands on retiring—and again in the morning, wiping off what the skin will not absorb. Your skin will speedily respond—becoming smooth, soft and delicate to the sight of others and feeling wholesomely clean and comfortable to yourself.

VELOGEN used before motoring or any outdoor exercise helps wonderfully.

At any drug store—25c a tube.

Died.

MARKELL.—On Friday, Jan. 1, Jacob Markell, husband of Emma Judd Markell. Funeral services at his late residence, Greenport, Long Island, Sunday, Jan. 3, at 2 P. M. Rochester, N. Y., papers please copy.

MILLIKEN.—On Friday, Jan. 1, 1915, David Jr., son of the late David and Mary A. Milliken, in his 64th year. Funeral services on Saturday, Jan. 2, at the chapel of the Madison Av. Baptist Church, 30 East 31st St. Interment at convenience of family.

MILLS.—On New Year's Day, Margaret Mills, for thirty-five years a faithful friend and servant in the family of Eugene Delano.

MYERS.—Louis Putnam, beloved husband of Irene Undermyer Myers. Committal services at Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, Jan. 4, 11:45. Funeral cortege leaving 675 5th Av. at 11 o'clock. There will be no services at house.

NORTON.—On Dec. 31, 1914, Edwin, husband of Lucy E. Norton, aged 69 years. Private funeral services at his late residence, 640 West End Av., Saturday morning.

ROBERTS.—Suddenly, on Friday, Jan. 1, 1915, at his residence, 20 Cambridge Place, Brooklyn, George H. Roberts. Services at the Emmanuel Baptist Church, Lafayette Ave., cor. St. James's Place, Monday afternoon, Jan. 4, at 2 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

ROCKHILL.—On Dec. 8, at Honolulu, Hawaii, William Woodville Rockhill, in his 61st year. Services at St. Michael's Church, Litchfield, Conn., at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, Jan. 2, 1915. Interment at the convenience of the family.

SAINT CYR.—In New York City, Friday, Jan. 1, Caroline Peck Saint Cyr, wife of Jean H. E. Saint Cyr, and daughter of the late Ira Peck of Hartford, Conn. Funeral private.

SCHOENLANK.—Herman, beloved husband of Carrie, and father of Mildred, son of August and the late Abraham Schoenlank, on Jan. 1. Funeral services on Sunday, Jan. 3, at 10 A. M., from Martin Fick's Chapel, 239 Lenox Av. Relatives and friends invited.

SPIEGELBERG.—At Meran, Austria, Mrs. Emanuel Spiegelberg, on Dec. 28, in her 66th year.

STRASBURGER.—Suddenly, on Dec. 30, of heart failure, Alvin L., dearly beloved husband of Leonore Wertheimer and father of Leroy and Adrienne Strasburger, in his 53d year. Funeral from his late residence, 128 West 77th St., Sunday, Jan. 3, at 10 A. M.

THOMAS.—Ralph Hill, aged 32, husband of Helen Kelly Gould and son of the late Joseph B. and Annie Hill Thomas, of pneumonia, on Thursday, Dec. 31, 1914, at his residence, 375 Park Av. The funeral services will be held at St. Bartholomew's, 44th St. and Madison Av., on Monday morning, Jan. 4, at 11:30 o'clock. Interment at Forest Hills, Boston. Please omit flowers. Boston and Baltimore papers please copy.

TOWER.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, on Thursday evening, Dec. 31, 1914, Virginia Merwin, widow of the late John Jacob Tower, in her 77th year. Funeral service at her home, 14 South Mountain Av., Montclair, N. J., on Sunday, Jan. 3, at 3 P. M. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery Monday morning at 11.

TRUESDALE. — On Thursday, Dec. 31, Youngstown, Ohio, in the 74th year of his age, Charles Robinson, son of the late Harriet Leach and Alexander Truesdale, and father of Joseph Robinson Truesdale. Funeral, Youngstown, Saturday, Jan. 2.

VINER.—On Dec. 30, 1914, Emma, widow of Frederick D. Viner. Funeral from her late residence, 748 Marcy Av., Brooklyn, Saturday, Jan. 2, 1915, at 2 P. M.

WERNEKE.—At her residence, 908 West End Av., on Thursday, Dec. 31, Teresa Werneke. Funeral from the Church of the Ascension, West 107th St., on Saturday, Jan. 2, at 10:30 o'clock.

BRAMBRINCK. — Helen, 442 East 9th St., Dec. 31. Funeral tomorrow.

CASSIDY. — William J., Dec. 30, aged 48. Funeral 535 2d Av.

COULTER.—James, 449 East 146th St., Dec. 30, aged 47. Funeral today.

FLYNN.—Margaret, 331 East 43d St., Dec. 31. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

GERAGHTY.—Patrick, 523 Hudson St., Dec. 30. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

GRATTON. — Michael H., Dec. 30. Funeral 954 Amsterdam Av.

GREENE.—Anna V., 344 West 14th St., Dec. 31. Funeral Jan. 4, 10 A. M.

GUINEE. — Julia E., 1,161 Amsterdam Av., Dec. 31. Funeral today.

JACKSON.—Clara, 1,053 Southern Boulevard. Dec. 30.

JORDAN.—Edward, 319 East 65th St., Dec. 31, aged 17.

KENNEDY.—Kate, 283 West 132d St., Dec. 31. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

KERWICK.—Julia, 253 West 14th St., Dec. 31. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

McCANN. — Catherine, 187 Lexington Av., Dec. 31. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

McGINLEY. — Joseph, 123 Greenwich Av., Dec. 30. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McGUINNESS.—James, 1,524 Hoe Av., Bronx. Dec. 30. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

MASON.—Ellen, 100 West 109th St., Dec. 31. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

MILLS.—Emma, 111 West 105th St., Dec. 30. Funeral today, 9:45 A. M.

MITTS. — Erich T., Tompkinsville, S. I., Dec. 30.

NEWELL.—Barbara, 495 East 138th St., Dec. 30. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

O'CONNOR.—Elizabeth, Dec. 30. Funeral 135 Avenue B today, 9:45 A. M.

PECOUD.—Edward J., 1,013 3d Av., Dec. 30, aged 26.

RICHARD.—Frank, 134 East 82d St., Dec. 31, aged 51. Funeral tomorrow, 11 A. M.

SEERY.—Margaret, 228 East 131st St., Dec. 30.

SEIB.—Eliza, 103 East 88th St., Dec. 30, aged 54. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SWEENEY. — Timothy, 658 Water St., Dec. 31. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

TRACEY.—Peter J., 114 West 16th St., Dec. 31. Funeral Jan. 4, 9:45 A. M.

WALLACE.—Tybalt, 2,064 7th Av., Dec. 31, aged 76. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

WIDER. — Ernst, 1,339 Bristow St., Bronx. Dec. 31, aged 42. Funeral tomorrow.

Brooklyn.

AITKEN.—Roger E., 61 Pierrepont St., Dec. 31, aged 13. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

CAHILL.—Rosetta, 48 4th Place, Dec. 30. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

GRACE.—Ella P., 210 Flatbush Av., Dec. 31, aged 50. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HOLLE. — Daniel, 228 Grove St., Dec. 31. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MOXLEY.—Richard J., 392 Marion St., Dec. 30, aged 52.

RUDOLPH.—Caroline M., 680 Herkimer St., Dec. 30, aged 57. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Hoboken and Jersey City.

ADAMS.—Elizabeth, 169 Bowers St., Jersey City, Dec. 30. Funeral today.

DAYTON.—Alfred B., 41 Bentley Av., Jersey City, Dec. 31.

FRANKENHAUSER.—Florence R., West Hoboken, Dec. 30, aged 27.

GUNTER.—Mary, 35 Wales Av., Jersey City, Dec. 30, aged 56. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

RUSH.—Letitia, 1,053 West Side Av., Jersey City, Dec. 30. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

SHINDLER.—Lena, 172 Coles St., Jersey City, Dec. 31, aged 54. Funeral tomorrow.

STEVENSON.—Christopher, 72 Graham St., Jersey City, Dec. 31, aged 42. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

WOLFF.—Frances, 715 Clinton St., Hoboken, Dec. 31, aged 72. Funeral today.

Long Island.

ABBOTT.—Annie, Bayside, Dec. 30, aged 30.

CONJUNKA. — Joseph, Elmhurst, Dec. 30, aged 31.

ECCLESTON.—Edwin J., Springfield, Dec. 30, aged 54.

FANNING. — Eugene, Ridgewood, Dec. 30, aged 41.

FIELDS.—Robert, Whitestone, aged 4 months.

HALLORAN.—Edward, Woodhaven, Dec. 30, aged 32.

HEINTZE. — Charles, Woodhaven, Dec. 30, aged 71.

HILLER.—John, Ridgewood, Dec. 30, aged 8 months.

HOLLAND.—Rose, Rockaway Beach, Dec. 29, aged 42.

KOSON.—Bridget, Jamaica, Dec. 30, aged 1 month.

LUDWIG.—Johanna, Ridgewood, Dec. 30, aged 78.

McCANN.—Catherine, Far Rockaway, Dec. 30.

MERRICKE.—John F., South Ozone Park, Dec. 30, aged 46.

OLSEN. — Gregert, Woodhaven, Dec. 30, aged 57.

RIDLEY.—James D., Rockaway Park, Dec. 30, aged 73.

REIFF.—Viola C., Richmond Hill, Dec. 30, aged 20. Funeral tomorrow.

RUDIGER.—Elise A., St. Albans, Dec. 30, aged 49.

RUSSO.—Frank, Corona, Dec. 30.

STRAND. — Edward, Woodhaven, Dec. 30, aged 43.

VAN DORN. — Primus, Jamaica, Dec. 30, aged 92.

Westchester County.

MATHEWS.—Charles F., Mount Kisco, Dec. 30, aged 58. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

RYAN.—Richard M., New Rochelle, Dec. 31, aged 68. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS

John W. Lyon Oldest Established. Economical. 69 E. 125th St. Phone 1330 Harlem.

CEMETERIES.

THE KENSICO CEMETERY

Beyond the city limits in the Westchester Hills. Photographs sent on request. City Office, 103 Park Av. Tel. Murray Hill 1942.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY

233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.

Crocker MOURNING HOUSE

HATS, GOWNS, WAISTS, VEILS, NECKWEAR, FURS.

375 5th Av. at 35th St.

Boston—Cooley Square.

Books Purchased

1836-1915

Executors settling estates, and families giving up housekeeping, who wish to dispose of libraries, are invited to confer with us. We buy small collections of books and entire libraries, for books of real value often paying higher prices than most dealers. Libraries overhauled and cleaned, the bindings repaired and renewed, the books arranged, catalogued and appraised for probate or insurance. Books carefully packed for shipment or storage.

Putnams, 2 West 45th Street, N. Y. Just West of 5th Avenue. Phone 7611 Bryant

Books from Private Collections

From January 4 to January 30 only we offer at greatly reduced prices books from two excellent private libraries with selected items from our own stock. The choice will of course be wider in the earlier days of the sale.

681 Fifth Avenue Dutton's near 53rd Street

Bonds for Trust Funds

We shall be pleased to submit lists of bonds which we recommend to Trustees.

Redmond & Co.
33 Pine St., New York

New York State Municipals
County, City, Village.
Legal Investments for Savings Banks and Trustees.
To Yield 4.15% to 4.50%
Details upon request for Circular L

Spitzer, Rorick & Co
Successors to SPITZER & CO.
Established 1871
5 Nassau Street, New York
Toledo Chicago

We Offer
Riker & Hegeman Common Stock
(Par $5.)
Price $7 per Share
This Stock during the past year has paid approximately 22% in stock dividends and "Rights," and is intrinsically identical with Corp. for R. & H. Stock, which sells on the Curb Market at $7.50 per share.

GILMAN & CLUCAS
Members New York Stock Exchange
34 PINE STREET, NEW YORK

Public Utility
We offer a bond earning over four times interest requirements. Active, able management. Serves large population.
BONDS TO NET 6%
Circular on request.

White & Co
30 Pine Street, New York
LONDON LIVERPOOL

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy
50 Aeolian-Weber P. & P. Pfd. Stock
100 Great Northern Paper Stock
100 Ingersoll-Rand Com. Stock
Porto Rican American Tobacco Scrip
50 Royal Baking Powder Pfd. Stock
100 Remington Typewriter 2nd Pfd. Stock
100 Union Ferry Stock
50 Victor Talking Machine Com. Stock
200 Ward Baking Com. Stock

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
100 Alaska Steamship Stock
50 American Chicle Com. Stock
75 American Meter Stock
10 Continental Fire Insurance Stock
50 R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Com. Stock
50 Victor Talking Machine Com. Stock

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Perpall, Shaskan & Droge
Member of Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y.
50 Broad Street, N. Y. Tel. 1630 BROAD.
Our books are audited by Messrs. Loomis, Suffern & Fernald, certified public accountants, for the protection and information of our clients.
STOCKS—WHEAT
Call or send for our special circular No. 43, just issued, which gives some money-making ideas.

Conservative Bonds
Our new descriptive list of high grade Municipal, Railroad and Public Utility Bonds will be mailed to investors on request.
Estabrook & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange
24 Broad St. New York

WE WISH TO BUY
United Electric Co., N. J., 4s
WE WISH TO SELL
Ingersoll Rand Company, Common
Bank of Montclair, Stock
Orders in Listed Securities Executed on the New York Stock Exchange.
B. H. & F. W. PELZER
Members New York Stock Exchange
Phone 6037 Broad. 10-12 Broadway, N. Y.

Ask for our Pamphlet No. 1468, "Accumulating Your Competency"
Spencer Trask & Co.
Investment Securities.
43 Exchange Place, New York
ALBANY—BOSTON—CHICAGO.

Wm. A. Read & Co.
New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston London

Bonds for Investment
Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

Suggestions for Investors
may be had on request
A. B. Leach & Co
Investment Securities
149 Broadway, New York
Chicago Boston Philadelphia Baltimore Buffalo London

ASKS UNTERMYER FOR HIS EVIDENCE

W. C. Van Antwerp Wants Proofs of Manipulation on the Stock Exchange.

LAWYER'S DUTY TO GIVE AID

His Criticism Proceeds "From One Sophistry to Another," Says Governor of Board.

The contention that price manipulation occurs on the Stock Exchange and that Federal supervision of the board is necessary to prevent this and other evils, which was presented by Samuel Untermyer before the American Economic Association at Princeton on Tuesday, brought forth a reply from William C. Van Antwerp, a Governor of the Exchange. Mr. Van Antwerp attended the meeting for the purpose of answering Mr. Untermyer's arguments.

"We are mainly concerned here with the statements, first that iniquities are rife, and second, that Mr. Untermyer's proposed remedy will correct them," he said. "Mr. Untermyer makes the statement that manipulation is an important part of the business of the Exchange. He insists that the existence of misleading transactions of this character constitute a valid reason for incorporation or public supervision. If such transactions really do exist, he is correct in his conclusion. But he does not tell us when, where, or how these alleged transactions manifest themselves.

"The Stock Exchange has a hard and fast rule absolutely prohibiting such transactions, and we would be very glad to have any information that Mr. Untermyer can give us in order that we may punish the offenders. It is Mr. Untermyer's duty to do this, but he owes a still greater duty to the State of New York. Manipulation of any kind is prohibited by the Penal Law of the State of New York, Chapter 253.

"His assertion that misconduct prevails within the Stock Exchange is utterly unsupported; he asks you to take his word for it, because, unless you accept that obiter dictum, his whole structure falls to the ground. Each charge made here has been dissected and analyzed by competent authority; all the evidence that could be brought to bear pro and con has been submitted to the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency. This evidence was submitted to the Senate Committee in a protracted public hearing resulting from Mr. Untermyer's efforts to enact into law his pet measure of incorporation. His effort was unsuccessful; the Senate Committee has not even reported the bill.

Failed to Make a Case.

"The natural inference is that he has failed to make a case, but you may judge for yourself after you have studied both sides from the Government's published report of the evidence. I think you will find that what is there revealed is an attempt by Mr. Untermyer to exploit the exceptional in order to attract attention to a theory which cannot otherwise survive.

"The Stock Exchange could not exist if the enlightened self-interest and sense of justice of its members did not result in public good. Instances to the contrary are exceptional, and you cannot accept as a valid argument against a right or a power otherwise well established, that it may be liable to abuse unless the actual demonstration of the prevalence of such abuse neutralizes the good effects of that power. If this process of reasoning is sound what becomes of the unsupported contention to which you have just listened?

"The real power of the Stock Exchange is the power through which it has attained its eminence, namely, a just conception of duty to the public, a definite policy founded on that conception and a firm execution of such policy. Dealing in the evidences of one-fifth of America's material wealth, its prices accepted by courts and Legislatures as the standard barometer of business and trade, where would it be today but for a general recognition of its high standards of business morality? And where would any of us be if nightmares of bondage were imposed upon us by statue merely because we possess the power to do wrong?

"Proceeding from one sophistry to another, Mr. Untermyer arrives at his second point. He says that because the Stock Exchange possesses such power it should be forced to incorporate and that it should be placed under the control of the Postmaster General. Now then, in every suggestion of this kind, having to do with the public good, the burden of proof as to the justice and wisdom of any restrictive measure rests on the authority proposing it. The gentleman evades this responsibility, and so I must ask your indulgence whilst I look into this proposal.

"The Stock Exchange is merely a meeting place for its members, who are the agents of others. It is a voluntary association, and not a corporation. It has grown to its present importance through the wealth and development of the country. Speculation on a large scale has accompanied its growth, and speculation, I need scarcely remind this audience, is a necessary and useful part of all business. This speculation numbers among its adherents people in all parts of the world who have a perfect right to speculate, and whose operations do vastly more good than harm.

As to Government Control.

"It has also attracted others who have no business to speculate, and who would be prevented from doing so if it were possible. To this latter class Mr. Untermyer's proposals are directed. He tells us that government can set everything right, and that through all-wise and beneficent lawmaking the ills of society may be cured.

"It is an ambitious programme, affording a view of a distant Utopia and of the delectable mountains of humbug. No government is or can be better than the governed; no government is all-wise and few are beneficent; no law can lift a people above the level of its tastes and inclinations. These things are not the business of government. It is not a philanthropic agency; it cannot, save in a restricted sense, protect the individual against himself. All that government can do, in or out of the Stock Exchange, is to secure an ideal measure of liberty and of equal opportunity for all men, leaving the individual to work out his own salvation.

"But the Stock Exchange itself can do much more than this, and it has done it. It has attempted to put an end to unwise and unsafe speculation by its resolution of prohibiting its members from transacting business on insufficient margin, and it has appointed a Committee on Business Conduct, empowered to see that this rule is obeyed. Despite the fears of my opponent, it has put an end to manipulation through its resolution of February 5, 1913, and here too a standing committee with large powers enforces that law, while the full Board of Governors determines what punishment shall follow its violation.

"Perhaps these and other restrictive measures may prove, as time passes, to be insufficient. In that case I think we may be trusted to go further. In any case you will find, I am sure, as you delve into our affairs, that the Governors of the Exchange and almost all its members, are men as deeply imbued with a potent spirit of honor and fair dealing as are the men who make the country's laws."

Will Handle Netherlands Bond Issue

Boissevain & Co. will receive subscriptions in this city to the forthcoming bond issue of the Netherlands Government. Subscriptions open today and will close on Jan. 11. The loan will amount to 275,000,000 guilders, or approximately $100,000,000. The issue will consist of 3-15 year 5 per cent. bonds, offered at par. Payments of subscriptions will be due Feb. 8.

STOCK EXCHANGE MINIMUM PRICES.

The Committee on Minimum Prices has made changes in the minimum price restrictions from time to time since stocks were admitted to trading on the Stock Exchange on Dec. 12. The table below contains the latest minimum quotations and is the most complete thus far issued. The stocks marked "Free" are either those which sell at or under $15 a share, or issues which are exceptionally inactive in the many dealings on the board.

Adams Express	86
Alaska Gold	19
Allis-Ch., Vt. Tr. ctfs	Free
Do pf	31
Amal. Cop. Co.	47
Am. Ag. Chem.	48
Do pf	89
Am. Beet Sugar	19
Do pf	73
Am. B. S. & F.	86
Do pf	134
Am. Can. Co.	19
Do pf	78
Am. C. & Fdy	42
Do pf	103
Am. Cities pf	50
Am. Coal	Free
Am. Coal Prod.	82
Do pf	104
Am. Cotton Oil	31
Do pf	89
Am. Dist. Tel.	Free
Am. Express	97
Am. Hide & L.	Free
Do pf	17
Am. Ice Secur.	19
Am. Linseed	Free
Do pf	24
Am. Locomotive	19
Do pf	95
Am. Malt Corp.	Free
Do pf	30
Am. Sm. & Ref.	49
Do pf	93
Am. Sm. Sec. pf., Series B	78
Am. Snuff Co.	145
Do pf, new	103
Am. Spirits Mfg.	Free
Am. Steel F'dries	26
Am. Sugar	98
Do pf	106
Am. Tel. & Cable	56
Am. Tel. & Tel.	112
The Am. Tobacco	210
Do pf	100
Am. Woolen	Free
Do pf	71
Am. Wr. Pa. pf.	Free
Anaconda Cop.	24
Ann Arbor	30
Do pf	65
Assets Real	Free
Asso. M. 1st pf.	Free
Do 2d pf	Free
Associated Oil	37
At., T. & S. F.	86
Do pf	98
Atl. Coast Line	99
Baldwin Loco	40
Do pf	101
Balt. & Ohio	67
Do pf	69
Batopilas Min.	Free
Bethlehem Steel	30
Do pf	79
B'klyn R. T.	78
B. Un. Gas	118
Bruns. Ter. & Ry.	Free
Brown Shoe	38
Do pf	77
Buff., R. & P.	88
Do pf	115
Butterick Co.	27
Cal. Petro., Vt. Tr. ctfs.	15
Do, 7% cum. pf.	47
Canadian Pac.	153
Case (J. I.) pf. stk. tr. ctfs.	76
Cent. Coal & C.	Free
Do pf	Free
Cent. & So. Am. T.	Free
Central Leather	28
Do pf	95
Cent. of N. J.	285
Ches. & Ohio	40
Chi. & Alton	Free
Do pf	Free
Chi. E. Ill. pf.	Free
Chi. Gt. West.	Free
Do stk. tr. ctfs.	Free
Do pf	24
Do pf. tr. ctfs.	24
Chi. Ind. Lo. pf.	Free
Chi. & N. W.	122
Do pf	160
C., R. I. & Pac.	Free
Chi., St. P., M. & Omaha	125
Do pf	130
Cin., S. & C. pf.	Free
C., C., C. & St. L.	21
Do pf	39
C., L. & Wheel.	Free
Do pf	Free
Crip. Creek Cent.	Free
Do pf	Free
C., M. & St. P.	82
Do pf	126
Chino Copper	31
H. B. Claflin Co.	Free
Do 1st pf	Free
Do 2d pf	Free
Cluett-Peabody	67
Do pf	96
Col. F. & I.	20
Do pf	Free
Comstock	Free
Col. & South	19
Do 1st pf	37
Do 2d pf	29
C. R. & Lt. Co.	Free
Do pf	Free
Cons. Coal, Md.	Free
Cons. Gas	111
Cont. Can	40
Do pf	80
Corn Products	Free
Do pf	56
Crex Carpet	69
Crucible Steel	Free
Do pf	86
Cuban-Am. S.	32
Do pf	81
C. R. R. Co. pf.	Free
Den. & R. G.	Free
Do pf	Free
Deere & Co. pf.	89
Del. & Hud. Co.	135
Del., L. & W.	375
Detroit Edison	109
Det. Hillside & S. W.	Free
Detroit & Mack.	Free
Do pf	Free
Detroit United	67
Diamond Match	90
Distillers' Sec.	Free
Duluth S. S. & A.	Free
Do pf	Free
Duluth Sup.	Free
Do pf	Free
Eqt Tr. Co. ctfs C. & E. 1st Pf.	Free
S. L. & S. F. ctfs. for C. & E. Ill. pf. stock	Free
Eqt. Tr. Co. ctfs. do.	Free
Eqt Tr. Co. cfs. for S. L. & S. F. cfs. for C. & E. I. cm. stk	Free
S. L. & S. F. $1000 (4 shrs) stk Tr. ctfs. for C. & E. I. cm. stk.	Free
Eqt. Tr. Co. ctfs. for S. L. & S. F. ctfs. for C. & E. I. cm. ctk.	Free
Eqt. Tr. Co. ctfs. do	Free
Eastman Kodak	Free
Do pf	Free
E. I. du Pont pf.	82
Elct Stor Bat.	47
Erie & Pittsburg	Free
Erie	19
Do 1st pf	31
Do 2d pf	25
Fed. Mining & Smelt.	Free
Do pf	26
Gen. Chemical	160
Do pf	106
Gen. Electric	135
Gen. Motors Co. Tr. ctfs	58
Do pf. Tr. ctfs.	76
Gold & Stock Tel.	Free
Goodrich Co.	20
Do pf	86
Granby Con.	60
Grand Rap. Gas L	Free
Gt. Northern Ore.	23
Gt. Northern pf.	110
G. W. Helme	152
Do pf	109
Guggenheim Expl.	37
Hackens'k Water	Free
Do pf	Free
H. E. Lt. & Pr.	Free
Do pf	Free
Hocking Valley	123
Homest'ke Min.	109
Illinois Central	102
Ill. Cen. 4% tr. cts. A. 1952	Free
Ins. Con. Copper	Free
Inter. Met.	Free
Do pf	50
Inter. Agri Corp.	Free
Do Tr. ctfs.	Free
Do pf	20
Do pf. Tr. ctfs.	20
Inter. Harv. Corp.	73
Do pf	113
Inter Harv Co. of N. J.	80
Do pf	112
Inter. Mer. Mar. Tr. ctfs.	Free
Do pf. St. Tr. ctfs	Free
Inter. Paper	Free
Do pf	30
Inter. Steam Pmp.	Free
Do pf	Free
Iowa Cen.	Free
Do pf	Free
Jeff & Clrfd. C. & Ir. Co. pf.	Free
Joliet & Chicago	Free
Kansas City So.	19
Do pf	49
Kayser	80
Do 1st pf	100
Kings Co. El. L. & P.	118
Kresge (S. S.)	91
Do pf	97
Lackawanna Steel	25
Laclede G. L.	82
Do pf	87
Lake Erie & W.	Free
Do pf	Free
Lehigh Valley	119
Liggett & Meyers	202
Do pf	111
Loose-Wiles Tr. ctfs	26
Do 1st pf	100
Do 2d pf	90
P. Lorillard	156
Do pf	110
L. & N.	112
Long Island	30
Mackay	58
Do pf	67
Manhattan Beach Co.	Free
Manila Elec. Light Corp	Free
Maxwell Mtr ctfs	Free
Do do 1st pf	Free
Do do 2d pf.	Free
May Dept. Stores	56
Do pf	96
Mergenthaler Lin.	Free
Met. W. S. El. Chicago	Free
Do pf	Free
Mex. Tel.	Free
Mex. North	Free
Mex. Petrol	51
Do pf	65
Miami Copper	16
Mil. Elect. Ry. & L. pr.	Free
Minn. & St. Louis	Free
Do pf	27
M. K. & T. Ry.	Free
Do pf	26
Minn. S. P. & S'lt St. Marie	100
Do Pf	126
Moline Plow 1st pf	100
Montana Power	41
Do pf	99
Montreal L. H. & P.	Free
Mont. Ward pf	107
Missouri P. Ry.	Free
Mob. & Birming.	Free
Nash. Chat'a & St. L.	133
National Biscuit	118
Do pf	120
Nat Enam. & Stamp	Free
Do pf	76
National Lead	39
Do pf	103
Nat. R. R. of Mex. 1st pf	25
Nat. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf	Free
New Cen. Coal	Free
New London N.	Free
New Orl. Mob. & Chi. pf	Free
New Orl. Ry. & L.	Free
Do pf	Free
N. Y. Air Brake	55
N. Y. Cen.	78
N. Y. Chi. & St. L.	34
Do 1st pf	90
Do 2d pf	64
N. Y. Mut. Gas	Free
N. Y. Dock	Free
Do pf	Free
N. Y. N. H. & H.	49
N. Y., O. & W.	18
N. Y. State Rys.	Free
Do pf	Free
Nevada Consol.	Free
Niag. Falls Co.	Free
Norfolk South.	25
Norfolk & West.	94
Do pf	83
No. American	62
North. Cent new ctfs.	Free
Northern Pacific	96
No. Ohio Tracn.	58
North West. Tel.	Free
Ohio & I. C.	Free
Ontario Silver	Free
Pabst Brew. pf.	89
Pacific Coast	67
Do 1st pf	102
Do 2nd pf	77
Pacific Mail	17
Pacific Tel. & Tel.	20
Do pf	87
Penn. R. R.	102
Peoria & East.	Free
Phelps, Dodge	Free
Pettibone-Mull.	Free
Do 1st pf	Free
People's Gas	104
Phila. Rap. Tr.	Free
Pitts. Cin. Chic. & S. L.	64
Do pf	94
Pittsburgh Steel pf.	82
Pittsburgh Coal	18
Do pf	78
Pitts. Yngstn. & Ast. pf.	Free
Pressed Steel Car	33
Do pf	100
Pub. Ser. of N. J.	106
Pullman	150
Quicksilver	Free
Do pf	Free
Rail. Steel Spring	19
Do pf	86
Ray Consol	15
Reading	156
Do 1st pf	84
Do 2nd pf	78
Rep. Iron & Steel	18
Do pf	75
Rock Island	Free
Do pf	Free
Rubber Goods pf.	103
Rumely	Free
Do pf	19
Rutland pf	Free
St. Louis & San Fran.	Free
Do 1st pf	Free
Do 2nd pf	Free
St. Louis South.	17
Do pf	34
Seabd. Air Line	Free
Do pf	38
Sears, Roebuck	168
Sears, Roebuck pf.	120
Sixth Ave., N. Y.	Free
Sloss-Sheffield	18
Do pf	80
Southern Pacific	81
Do U. P.-Ore. Short Line Cent. Tr. Co. ctfs.	52
Do Do Sub. rects. 1st instl. $25 Paid	86
So. Por. Rico Sug.	Free
Do pf	Free
Southern Ry.	14
Do Vt. Tr. Ctfs.	14
Do pf	58
Do pf. Vt. Tr. Ctfs.	58
Standard Milling	33
Do pf	59
Studebaker	28
Do pf	81
Texas & Pacific	Free
Texas Pacific L'd Trust	94
Tennessee Copper	23
Texas Co.	110
Third Ave. Ry.	82
Tol. Rys. & Light	Free
Tol. St. L. & W.	Free
Do pf	Free
Twin City Rap. Tr.	93
Do pf	138
Underwood Type	70
Do pf	100
Un. Bag & Pap.	Free
Do pf	18
Union Pacific	111
Do pf	76
United Cigar Mfrs.	38
Do pf	97
United Dry Goods	Free
Do pf	Free
United Fruit	118
United Rys. Inv.	Free
Do pf	21
United Rys. St. L. pf	30
Cast I. P.	Free
Do pf	29
United States Ex.	71
U. S. Ind. Alcohol	15
Do pf	75
U. S. Realty	51
U. S. Red. & Ref. Co.	Free
Do pf	Free
U. S. Rubber	42
Do 1st pf	94
Do 2nd pf	70
U. S. Steel	48
Do pf	102
Utah Copper Co.	44
Va.-Carolina	15
Do pf	80
Va. Iron Coal & Coke	36
Va. Ry. & Power	46
Do pf	96
Vulcan Detinning	Free
Do pf	20
Wabash	Free
Do pf	Free
Wells. Fargo	75
West. Maryland	Free
Do pf	29
Western Union	62
West'g. Air Brake	236
Westing. Elec. & Mfg.	62
Do 1st pf	116
Weyman-Bruton	220
Do pf	108
Wheel. & L. E.	Free
Do 1st pf	Free
Winconsin Central	29
Do 2nd pf	Free
Woolworth	87
Do pf	112

A DROP IN IMPORTS.

Due to the Cutting Down of Sailings and a Lack of Goods.

The cutting down in trans-Atlantic sailings from abroad as a result of the war, together with the apparent increase in the difficulty of obtaining merchandise on the other side, caused a further slump in imports in the week ended Dec. 26, according to the Custom House report given out yesterday. The total importations here for the week are set down at $9,747,848, compared with $11,883,855 in the week before, and $15,400,000 in the week before that. It will thus be seen that, within a fortnight, there has been a drop of $5,652,152.

Indigo imports were very light, numbering only 11 packages worth $2,110, while aniline colors had a value of $19,226. The total value of aniline colors entered here the past fifteen weeks aggregates $1,978,937. As in the week before, there were no imports of alizarine colors. Argols had a value of $92,378, and dyewood extract, $247,185. Dyewood imorts are placed at $14,469. Importations of precious stones, watches and jewelry had a value of $125,888. Coffee entries were 200,659 bags, valued at $2,379,190, and 18,308 bags of cocoa, worth $395,321. Argentine beef imports amounted to 4,652,800 pounds, valued at $399,624. Leather, hides and findings had a value of $735,441. India rubber, waste, and manufactures had a value of $206,706.

Imports of dry goods for consumption totaled $1,279,205, silk entries being appraised at $204,584. The week before these entries were appraised at $1,595,031. Withdrawals of dry goods from bonded warehouses last week amounted to $457,688, and those entered at $509,849.

DRY GOODS TRADE HOPEFUL.

Holiday Business Satisfactory and Big Orders Expected.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 1.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"As usual, the closing week of the year has been quiet in wholesale dry goods distribution. Shipments on current orders, however, have run ahead of those of corresponding period a year ago and more buyers have been in the market.

"Collections are good.

"Merchants from many sections of the country report a satisfactory holiday business.

"Retailers are entering the new year with low stocks, not having placed advanced orders for Spring merchandise. This gives a sound basis for beginning the dry goods trade of 1915."

SOLD BY BANK OF ENGLAND.

$5,070,000 in Foreign Coin Transferred to New York Account.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The Bank of England announced today that a consignment of £1,014,000 ($5,070,000) foreign coin had been sold.

The destination of the coin was not disclosed, and it was at first believed that the money was for France. It was stated tonight in banking circles, however, that the coin was not to be exported, and the transaction was in effect a transfer on behalf of the Bank of Ottawa to New York account.

None Killed on Penn. R. R. in 1914.

Not a single passenger out of the 188,411,876 carried in 1914 on all of the 26,198 miles of track of the entire Pennsylvania Railroad System was killed in a train accident. Reports compiled for all the lines of the System, with figures for the last month estimated, show that Pennsylvania passenger trains traveled 67,389,381 miles in 1914. More than 3,000 trains were operated every day—more than a million trains in the year.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION.

The Annalist, every Monday, describes financial conditions the world over. Best newspaper for students of economics, industrial developments, and international commercial relations. Sample copy 10 cents. The Annalist, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

WIN BIG LOAN FROM LONDON.

American Bankers to Take $15,000,000 of Argentina's Gold Notes.

Competition for an Argentina loan of $15,000,000, which has been on for some time between a financial group in London, where Argentina has done most of its financing in the past, and a group in this city has resulted in success for the American interests, it was announced yesterday. The loan is to be secured by one, two and three-year 6 per cent. gold notes. In taking it the New York bankers have been joined by representative banks in Chicago, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Boston.

An officer of one of the banks concerned made this comment yesterday on the reasons for taking the loan:

"The general feeling that commercial relations between the United States and South America can best be fostered by practical co-operation has led the bankers, at this time when foreign money markets are practically closed to all but home financing, to enter into the present undertaking with the Argentine."

HUDSON TUBES' GOOD YEAR.

Carried 38 Per Cent. of Over and Under River Traffic.

Harvey Fisk & Sons have issued a circular to security holders of the Hudson and Manhattan Railroad which says that gross earnings in the calendar year 1914 were $5,550,000, as compared with $5,512,762 in the preceding year. Results of the last few days of December were partly estimated. Net revenue applicable to bond interest was $2,809,000, against $2,735,690. The balance available for income bonds was $688,395, in contrast with $615,085 in 1913.

The company carried 59,800,000 passengers, a gain of nearly 400,000, or 38 per cent. of total passenger traffic over and under the Hudson River. The circular states that 15,000,000 more passengers a year could be carried through the tunnels without the expenditure of another dollar for new equipment.

Benjamin Franklin says:
"Employ thy time well, if thou meanest to gain leisure."

THIS saying may be applied to *money* as well as to *time*.

The man who is not obtaining *interest* on his funds is not employing his *money* to the best advantage.

This Company allows interest on daily balances and issues interest-bearing certificates of deposit, payable on demand or at a fixed date.

Established 1888
Franklin Trust Company
New York Offices 46 Wall Street
Brooklyn Offices { 166 Montague Street / 569 Fulton Street

5% GUARANTEED BONDS 6%
SECURED BY MORE THAN
DOUBLE VALUE
in New York City Real Estate
Unique
PROFIT SHARING PRIVILEGE
based on a 6-year record of splendid results.
Send for table showing Railroad and Industrial Investments as compared with Real Estate and Mortgages.
INVESTORS' BUREAU
141 West 5th Street.

100 Years A Commercial Bank
THE
CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
192 Broadway
Cor. John St.
Capital and Surplus, $3,500,000
Resources, - - 30,000,000
Charter Member N. Y. Clearing House
Member Federal Reserve Bank

¶ The judgment and experience of the officers of this institution are backed by the combined judgment and experience of an able board of directors.

We Invite Your Account

Bond Salesmen Wanted.

An old established bond house wants three or four more salesmen in their New York Office at once.

Prefer young men with successful experience in selling securities to conservative private investors in New York City and vicinity, or in some of the Eastern States.

Write us full particulars as to your experience, what you have been selling, in what territory and who for.

All correspondence confidential until after personal interview.

City salesmen will be given drawing account and expenses; travelling salesmen a straight salary and expenses. Permanent positions and good future for the right men.

Can use few inexperienced salesmen with the right kind of acquaintance.

Address Bond Manager
P. O. Box 822, New York

Municipal Bond Sale
Sale of Bonds of Saratoga County, N. Y.
Dated February 1, 1915.
$5,000.........1920
5,000.........1921
5,000.........1922
5,000.........1923
5,000.........1924
Interest 5% semi-annual.
Proposals received January 25, 1915, at 2 P. M. Detailed information upon request.
JOHN K. WALBRIDGE,
Treasurer of Saratoga County,
Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

Interest Credited Monthly
paid on accounts subject to Check. Special rates on time certificates of deposit.
United States Mortgage and Trust Company
B'way at 73d St. 55 Cedar St. 125th St. at 8th Av.

WORK WANTED
for office help of all kinds
BEST REFERENCES. NO FEES.
Wall Street Employees Relief Committee
20 BROAD STREET
Room 109. Tel. 3099 Rector.

Rare Chance
Growing concern showing increased earning capacity of $200,000 minimum yearly may be financed at very favorable terms. Address Prosperity, 1364 B'way.

Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago Railway Company.
Grand Central Terminal, Nov. 10, 1914.

The undersigned, Sinking Fund Commissioners under the C., I., St. L. & C. First Consolidated Six Per Cent. Mortgage, hereby certify that we have drawn bonds to be applied to Sinking Fund Account Nov. 1, 1914, in accordance with the provisions of the said mortgage, and that the bonds bearing numbers as follows, viz.: 39, 368, 418, 799, 968, and 1012, have been drawn for such purpose, that interest on the said bonds will cease on the first day of May, 1915, and that the bonds will be taken up on and after that day at 105 per cent. at the office of the Treasurer, Room 3111, Grand Central Terminal, New York.

A. H. SMITH,
W. A. WILDHACK,
WALTER P. BLISS,
Sinking Fund Commissioners.

SAVINGS BANKS.

The Bowery Savings Bank
128 AND 130 BOWERY.
NEW YORK, Dec. 14, 1914.
A semi-annual dividend at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF Per Cent. per annum has been declared and will be credited to depositors on all sums of $5.00 and upward and not exceeding $3,000 which shall have been deposited at least three months on the first day of January next, and will be payable on and after Monday, January 18, 1915.
Money deposited before Jan'y 10 will draw interest from Jan'y 1, 1915.
HENRY A. SCHENCK, President.
WILLIAM E. KNOX, Comptroller.
JOSEPH G. LIDDLE, Secretary.

Empire City Savings Bank
231 WEST 125TH STREET.
The Trustees have declared interest for the six months ending December 31st, 1914, at the rate of 3½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM on all sums from $5.00 to $3,000.00, payable January 18, 1915. Money deposited on or before January 13 will draw interest from January 1. JOHN BEAVER, President.
A. S. VAN WINKLE, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

INCORPORATED 1827
THE BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK
PIERREPONT and CLINTON STS.,
New Entrance—300 Fulton St.
INTEREST AT THE RATE OF
4 Per Cent. Per Annum
will be credited to depositors January 1, 1915, (payable on and after January 20th,) on all sums entitled thereto. Deposits made on or before January 9th will draw interest from January 1st.
CROWELL HADDEN, President.
LAURUS E. SUTTON, Comptroller.
ARTHUR C. HARE, Cashier.
CHAS. C. PUTNAM, Asst. Comptroller.

The Williamsburgh Savings Bank
Broadway and Driggs Ave., Brooklyn.
Notice is hereby given that on and after the 20th day of January, 1915, Interest at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT.
per annum will be paid to all depositors in this bank who on the first day of January, 1915, may be entitled thereto.
Money deposited before January 10th, 1915, will draw interest from January 1st.
ANDREW D. BAIRD, President.
CHARLES J. PASFIELD, Cashier.
BANK OPEN MONDAY EVE'G, 4 TO 7.
Blanks for opening Accounts by Mail sent upon request.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK
40th Street and 6th Avenue
An Interest Dividend (111th Consecutive) has been declared at the rate of Three and One-Half Per Cent. per annum. Credited January 1, 1915, and payable on and after Thursday, January 21st, 1915, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-Laws.
Money deposited on or before January 11th, draws interest from January 1, 1915.
Alex. P. W. Kinnan, President.
Francis M. Leake, Treasurer.
William G. Ross, Secretary.

THE MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION
644-646 Broadway, Cor. Bleecker St., N.Y.
127th Semi-Annual Dividend
December 8th, 1914.
The Trustees of this institution have declared interest (by the rules entitled thereto) at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums not exceeding $3,000 remaining on deposit during the three or six months ending on the 31st inst., payable on or after Jan. 18th, 1915.
Deposits made on or before Jan. 9th, 1915, will draw interest from Jan. 1, 1915.
JOSEPH BIRD, President.
CONSTANT M. BIRD, Sec'y.
ARTHUR STILES, Asst. Sec'y.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK
CHARTERED 1866
31 W. 34th St., bet. 5th and 6th Aves.
98TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND
A dividend of THREE AND ONE HALF PER CENT. per annum has been declared and will be credited depositors entitled thereto under the By-Laws, on January 1, 1915, on sums of $5. to $3,000, and payable on and after January 18, 1915.
Money deposited before January 10, will draw interest from January 1.
Bank open 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.
Mondays 10 a. m. to 7 p. m.
Saturdays 10 a. m. to 12 m.
Adolpho H. Fischer, President
George T. Connett, Secy. and Treas.
Herman F. Dietmann, Asst. Treas.

133RD SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
UNION SQUARE SAVINGS BANK
No. 20 Union Square.
A DIVIDEND has been declared for the six months ending Dec. 31st, 1914, on all deposits entitled thereto, at the rate of
THREE & ONE-HALF PER CENT.
per annum on sums from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after Jan. 18th, 1915.
Deposits made on or before Jan. 10th, will draw interest from Jan. 1st.
WILLIAM H. ROCKWOOD, President.
HENRY R. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.
FREDERIC C. MILLS, Cashier.
Open 10 to 3; Mon., 10 to 7; Sat. 10 to 12.
ACCOUNTS OF SOCIETIES ACCEPTED.

German Savings Bank
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK
Cor. 4th Ave. and 14th Street
New York, December 7th, 1914.
Interest at the rate of FOUR (4) PER CENTUM per annum will be credited depositors for the six months ending December 31, 1914, on all sums entitled thereto under the by-laws not exceeding three thousand ($3,000) dollars, and will be payable after January 20th.
Deposits made on or before January 9th, 1915, will draw interest from January 1, 1915.
ALFRED ROELKER, President.
A. KOPPEL, Treasurer.

Dry Dock Savings Institution
341 & 343 BOWERY, Cor. 3d St., New York
The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending December 31, 1914, on all deposits entitled thereto under the By-laws, at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF Per Cent. per annum on all sums not exceeding THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS, payable on and after January 18, 1915.
Deposits made before January 10 will be entitled to interest from January 1, 1915.
ANDREW MILLS, President.
WM. F. PATTERSON, V. Pres. & Treas.
CHARLES MIEHLING, Secretary.

NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK
N. W. Cor. 14th St. and 8th Avenue
Jan. 1, 1915, dividend at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT
per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws.
DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JAN. 9 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JAN. 1.
WILLIAM FELSINGER, President.
JAMES L. WANDLING, Treasurer.
WALTER R. BRINCKERHOFF, Secty.

THE BANK FOR SAVINGS
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
280 Fourth Avenue, Dec. 9th, 1914.
191ST SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
The Board of Trustees has declared an interest dividend for the Six Months ending December 31st, 1914, at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $5.00 and upward entitled thereto, and payable on and after January 20th, 1915. The dividend will be credited to depositors as principal January 1st, 1915. Deposits made on or before January 9th, 1915, will draw interest from January 1st, 1915. WALTER TRIMBLE, President.
LEWIS B. GAWTRY, Secretary.
JAMES KNOWLES, Comptroller.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION
115 CHAMBERS ST., N. Y.
The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending Dec. 31st, 1914, at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT
per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws, payable on and after Jan. 18th, 1915.
Deposits made on or before Jan. 9th will draw interest from Jan. 1st, 1915.
H. E. TENER, President.
GEORGE B. DUNNING, Secretary.

Executor — Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.
LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator — Guardian

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES. | **REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.**

ESTABLISHED 1887
Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Company
Member of the New York Clearing House Association
160 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Branch 188 Montague Street, Brooklyn

STATEMENT DECEMBER 31, 1914

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Company's Buildings, 160 Broadway, N. Y., 188 Montague St., Brooklyn, and 367 Fulton Street, Jamaica	$3,054,760.00	Capital Stock	$4,000,000.00
Other Real Estate (Subject to mortgages, $22,750.00.)	560,729.71	Surplus and Undivided Profits	5,112,269.10
Bonds and Mortgages	8,729,935.16	Deposits	11,493,686.84
Stocks and Bonds	3,700,492.53	Certified Checks	41,102.65
Loans on Collateral and Bills Purchased	1,964,435.81	Officers' Checks Outstanding	161,583.25
Int. Accrued Receivable	231,292.79	Taxes and Rent Accrued, Payable	55,177.60
Accounts Receivable for Search, Title Fees, etc.	96,740.93	Interest Accrued, Payable	21,118.08
Exchanges for Clearing House	467,324.41	Reserved for Current Expenses and Contingencies	35,724.99
Cash on Hand and in Banks	2,194,951.17	Dividend, Payable Jan. 2, 1915	80,000.00
	$21,000,662.51		$21,000,662.51

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW YORK
54 WALL STREET
BRANCH: FORTY-SECOND STREET AND MADISON AVENUE

Statement of Condition at the Close of Business Dec. 31, 1914

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Bonds and Mortgages	$431,064.75	Capital Stock	$3,000,000.00
Public Securities, Market Value	10,108,081.77	Surplus	15,000,000.00
Other Securities, Market Value	25,424,206.32	*Undivided Profits	1,010,457.51
Loans	52,326,794.14	Deposits	104,588,661.53
Real Estate	1,287,013.24	Reserved for Taxes	152,091.15
Cash on hand and in Banks	33,388,749.10	Accrued Interest	223,012.94
Accrued Interest	1,012,387.22	Secretary's Checks	4,073.41
Total	$123,978,296.54	Total	$123,978,296.54

*Dividend payable January 2, 1915, charged to Profit and Loss and not included in this Statement.

OFFICERS
JAMES N. WALLACE, President
E. FRANCIS HYDE, Vice-President — DUDLEY OLCOTT 2d, Vice-President
BENJAMIN G. MITCHELL, Vice-Pres. — GEORGE W. DAVISON, Vice-President
MILTON FERGUSON, Secretary
FRANK B. SMIDT, Assistant Secretary — C. P. STALLKNECHT, Assistant Secretary
FREDERIC J. FULLER, Assistant Secretary

FORTY-SECOND STREET BRANCH
F. WM. KNOLHOFF, Branch Manager — F. J. LEARY, Assistant Manager
H. C. HOLT, Assistant Secretary

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
at the close of business on the 24th day of December, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $1,111,250;) market value		$1,126,000.00
Private securities, (book value, $10,184,855;) market value		10,217,160.00
Real estate owned		1,150,000.00
Mortgages owned		3,636,625.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		40,042,085.50
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		9,291,768.65
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets		9,700,912.35
Specie (gold certificates)		4,600,000.00
Gold fund contribution certificates		77,325.50
Other assets, viz.: Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date		555,919.46
Total		$80,397,796.46

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$2,000,000.00
Surplus on market values: Surplus fund	$12,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	2,624,477.46	
		14,624,477.46
Surplus on book values, $14,577,422.46.		
Deposits: Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$4,500,387.72	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	1,932,920.16	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets (U. S. Postal Savings Trustees)	605,520.41	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	33,466,722.59	
Time deposits, certificates, and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	9,985,289.56	
Other certificates of deposit	9,571,590.72	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	2,836,388.57	
Total deposits		62,896,825.73
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes and expenses	$108,231.00	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	733,569.52	
Estimated unearned discounts	34,692.75	
		876,493.27
Total		$80,397,796.46

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE STATE BANK
at the close of business on the 24th day of December, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $481,620.00;) market value		$476,450.00
Private securities, (book value, $3,224,048.75;) market value		3,064,785.00
Real estate owned		1,461,743.62
Mortgages owned		1,889,401.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		398,257.42
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		4,475,986.91
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		6,699,991.41
Overdrafts		3,882.91
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$1,710,218.04	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	661,411.25	
		2,371,629.29
Specie		2,052,864.48
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		581,000.00
Cash items, viz.: Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings		441,659.92
Other assets, viz.: Furniture and fixtures	$40,761.31	
Safe deposit vaults	52,984.00	
		93,745.31
Total		$24,306,817.31

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,500,000.00
Surplus on market values		667,003.05
Surplus on book values, $831,436.80.		
Deposits: Preferred as follows:		
Deposits by the State of New York	$84,000.00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	1,115.80	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	272,897.00	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	6,554,125.26	
Demand certificates of deposit	89,960.15	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of pass-books	14,233,096.34	
Cashier's checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	265,023.22	
Certified checks	77,749.98	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	193,614.01	
		21,771,101.76
Other liabilities, viz.: Mortgages on real estate owned		368,212.50
Estimated unearned discounts $69,500.00.		
Total		$24,306,817.31

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

December 31, 1914.
THE PARTNERSHIP OF WM. MORRIS IMBRIE & COMPANY, as hitherto existing, having terminated on this date, the business will be conducted by the undersigned partners.
WM. MORRIS IMBRIE,
JAMES IMBRIE,
JOHN K. DODGE,
WILLIAM GILMAN LOW, JR.

Philadelphia, 511 Chestnut St.
MR. WILLIAM HENRY NEWBOLD retires from partnership in our firm this day.
W. H. NEWBOLD'S SON & CO.
Dec. 31, 1914.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

New York, January 1st, 1915.
We beg to announce that Mr. LOUIS C. CLARK, Sr., and Mr. J. E. POSTLETHWAITE have today retired from our firm. Mr. JOSEPH P. BRADSHAW is today admitted to partnership.
CLARK, DODGE & CO.

NOTICE IS GIVEN THAT THE PARTNERSHIP between JULIUS BERG and MAX KATZ, manufacturing jewelers, at 271 West 125th St., Manhattan, is dissolved.

MR. ROBERT H. WHITE HAS THIS DAY been admitted to partnership in our firm.
ASIEL & CO.
January 1, 1915.

DIVIDENDS. DIVIDENDS.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY

26 BROAD STREET

COUPONS DUE AT THIS OFFICE ON AND AFTER JAN. 1, 1915

Ashland Waterworks Co. 1st Mtge. 5s
Athens Terminal Co. 1st Mtge. 5s
Auburn Gas Co. 1st Mtge. Skg. Fd. 5s
Bronx Gas & Electric Co. 1st Mtge. 5s
City of Oregon, Mo., W.W. & Elec. Lt. 5s
City of Rome, Ga., Ren. or Ref. Mtg. 4½s
City of Sedalia, Mo., Refunding 4½s
Central Market St. Ry. Co. 1st S. F. 5s
Citizens Gas & El. Co. of Council Bluffs 1st Mtge. 5s
Citizens Gas & Fuel Co. of Terre Haute, Ind., 1st Refunding 5s
Clinchfield Coal Co. 1st 5s
Detroit, Toledo & Ironton R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. 5s
East Hampton Electric Light Co. 6s
East Ohio Gas Co. 1st Mtge. S. F. 5s
Edison Electric Light & Power Co. of Erie, Pa., 1st 6s
Equitable Illuminating Gas Light Co. of Phila. 1st Mtge. 5s
Erie County Electric Co. 1st Mtge. 4s
Evansville & Terre Haute R. R. Co. Ref. Gold 5s
Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville R. R. Co. General Refunding 4s
Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville R. R. Co. 1st Cons. Refunding 4½s
Greenwich Tramway Co. 1st 5s
Hackensack Water Co. 1st 4s
Hamilton Ridge Lumber Co. Purchase Money 1st 6s
Indianapolis Water Co. Gen. Mtge. 5s
Jonesville, S. C., School Dist. 5½s
Kan. City & Westport Belt Ry. Co. 1st 5s
Kan. City So. Ry. Co. Ref. & Imp. 5s
Kootenai Co., Idaho, Fund'g Bonds 6%
Lincoln Traction Co. (New) Gold 5s
Lincoln Traction Co. (Old) Gold 5s
Lockport Light, Heat & Power Co. 1st Mtge. Refunding 5s
Macon, Dublin & Savannah R. R. Co. 1st 5s
Mahoning & Shenago Ry. & Lt. Co. 1st Cons. Refunding 5s
National Conduit & Cable Co. 1st 5s
New London Steamboat Co. 1st 6s
New Orleans City & Lake R.R. Co. 1st 5s
New Orleans City R. R. Co. Gen. 5s
New Orleans Ry. & Lt. Co. Gen. 4½s
Norwich Gas & Electric Co. 1st 5s
Paducah City Railway 1st Cons. 5s
Panama Coal & Iron Co. 1st 6s
Peace River Phos. Min'g Co. 1st Con. 6s
Pine Bluff Co. 1st 30-year 5%
Plattsburgh Traction Company 1st 6s
Pocahontas Cons. Collieries Co. Inc. 50-year 5% Gold
St. Lawrence & Adirondack Ry. 1st 5s
Sharon & Newcastle Railways Co. 1st Lien S. F. 5s
Somerset County, N. J., Building 4s
South Shore Gas Co. 1st 5s
Tacoma Gas & Electric Co. 1st 5s
Terminal Warehouse Co. 2d Mtge. 5s
Tombigbee Valley R. R. Co. Gen. Lien 6s
Underground Elec. Railways Co. of London, Ltd., 4½% Bonds of 1933
Underwriters Bldg. Co. 1st 5s
United Gas & Elec.Co.of N.J.1st Mtge. 5s
Utica Belt Line St. R. R. Co. 2d Mtge. 5s
Utica, Clinton & Binghamton R.R.Gen'l 5s
Virginia-Portland Cement Co. 1st 5s
Washington Sugar Co. 1st 6s
Willapa Electric Co. 1st Gold 6s
Worcester & Conn. East Ry. Co. 1st 4½s
Yakima County, Wash., S. D. No 2
Youngstown-Sharon Ry.&L.Co.1st S.F. 5s

DUE JANUARY 14, 1915.
Wladikawkas Ry. Co. (Russia) 4s

DUE JANUARY 15, 1915.
Ristigouche Salmon Club

Irving National Bank

New York: Woolworth Building

COUPONS PAYABLE AT THIS BANK

January 2nd, 1915

City of Albany, Ga., Water and Light 5s
City of Austin, Texas, Refunding, School, Street Improvement, Sewer, Hospital and Cemetery
Conrad City, Mont., Sewer 6s
Fort Mill, S. C., School District No. 28 6s
Home Telephone and Telegraph, Santa Barbara, 5s
Huntington County, Ind., New Court House, Series 1 and 2, 3½s
Laurens, S. C., School District 5s
Lehigh and Hudson River Railway Co. 5s
Madison County, Mont., 4½s
Portland Terminal Co. 4s
South San Joaquin Irrigation District, Stockton, Cal., 5s
Waterloo Loan & Trust Co., Waterloo, Iowa
Webb City, Mo., Sewer 5s

COUPONS DUE AT THE OFFICE OF THE

Seaboard National Bank

18 Broadway, 5 Beaver Street

JANUARY 2d, 1915

Asheboro (N. C.) Electric and Water.
Bartlesville (Okla.) School Building.
Camilla (Ga.) various.
Cattaraugus (N. Y.), Village of.
Cincinnati, Dayton & Toledo Trac. Co.
Coshocton Gas Co.
Cleburne (Texas) Water Works Improvement.
Denison (Texas), City of, Water Works, Water Works Extension.
Grayson County (Texas) Road Dist. No. 1.
Great Falls (Mont.) 5% Refunding.
Highland Park School District, County of Henrico.
Hotchkiss (Colo.) Water Works.
Hubbard (Texas), City of, various.
Irion County (Texas) Special Road.
Jefferson (Texas), City of, Consolidated Debt, Water Works.
D. S. B. Johnston Land Co.
Kittitas Reclamation District.
Lafayette (Ga.), City of, Water and Electric.
Lenoir (N. C.) Street Improvement, Water and Sewer.
Lincolnton (N. C.) Water and Sewer.
Marion County (Texas) Public, Debt Refunding and Adjusted Refunding.
Meridian (Miss.) various.
Millen (Ga.) Public Improvement.
Morganton (N. C.) Graded School.
Morgantown & Wheeling R. R. Co.
Monroe County (Miss.) Supervisors District.
New Albion (N. Y.) Highway and Bridge.
Newton (N. C.) Improvement.
Ocala (Fla.), City of.
Olean (N. Y.) Board of Education.
Plummer (Idaho) Highway District.
Roanoke (Va.), City of, Refunding.
Robertson County (Texas) Precinct No. 1.
St. Petersburg (Fla.), City of.
San Angelo (Texas) Central Fire Station and Ward School.
Shelby County (Tenn.) State Normal School.
Shreveport (La.) Fire Department Improvement.
Sioux Falls (S. D.) Water Works.
Sisterville (W. Va.), City of.
Springville (N. Y.) Water and Electric.
Texarkana (Texas) Ward School.
Tonawanda (N. Y.) Sewer.
Vale (Oregon) Water Works.
Waupaca Water Works.
Winona Gas Light & Coke Co.
Yalobusha County (Miss.) various.

The Peoples Bank of the City of New York.
December 17, 1914.
ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SEVENTH CONSECUTIVE SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on and after January 2nd, 1915, to stockholders of record December 21st, 1914.
The transfer books to close December 21st, 1914, and reopen January 2nd, 1915.
WILLIAM MILNE, Cashier.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 62
A quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable January 15th, 1915, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business December 24, 1914.
CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY
Philadelphia, December 16, 1914.
The Board of Directors of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent. (or $1.25 per share) on its preferred stock to stockholders of record December 26, 1914, and a quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent. (or $1.25 per share) on its common stock to stockholders of record December 26, 1914; both payable January 9, 1915.
Checks will be mailed.
J. M. BAXTER, Treasurer.

Rhode Island Suburban Railway Co.
Holders of the January, 1915, coupons of the 4% Gold Mortgage Bonds of the Rhode Island Suburban Railway Co. may present them for payment at the office of Messrs. Clark, Dodge & Co., 51 Wall Street, New York, on and after January 2d, 1915. Checks for interest on the registered bonds will be mailed from Providence. C. A. BABCOCK, Treasurer.
Providence, R. I., December 28, 1914.

The New York Central Railroad Co.
New York, December 23d, 1914.
A Dividend of One and One-quarter per cent. (1¼%) on the capital stock of this Company has been declared payable February 1st, 1915, at the office of the Treasurer, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 8th, 1915.
EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.
New York, December 18th, 1914.
The Board of Directors have today declared a semi-annual dividend of fourteen (14) per cent., free of tax, payable January 2nd, 1915, to stockholders of record of this date. The transfer books will remain closed until January 4th, 1915.
W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

Merchants Exchange National Bank of the City of New York.
December 22, 1914.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after January 2, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 26, 1914. E. V. GAMBIER, Cashier.

NATIONAL LICORICE COMPANY.
COMMON DIVIDEND No. 25.
A dividend of 3% on the Common Stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable January 6th next to all Common Stockholders of record January 2nd, 1915.
H. W. PETHERBRIDGE, Treasurer.
December 31st, 1914.

217TH DIVIDEND
Chartered 1799.
Bank of the Manhattan Company.
New York, December 21, 1914.
The President and Directors of the Manhattan Company have this day declared a dividend of 7% out of the earnings of the past six months, and an extra dividend of 1% for the year ending December 31st, 1914, free from tax, payable January 2nd, 1915, to Stockholders of record at the close of business December 26th, 1914. Transfer books to remain closed until January 2nd, 1915.
D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

The Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company.
OFFICE OF THE TREASURER.
Pittsburgh, Pa., December 30, 1914.
The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (2½%) on the PREFERRED STOCK of the Company, payable in cash on Monday, January 25, 1915, to stockholders of record at close of business Friday, January 15, 1915. Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed permanent dividend orders with The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 16-22 William Street, New York City.
T. H. B. McKNIGHT, Treasurer.

The Profit Sharing Merchandise Company, Inc.
53 East Broadway,
New York City.
The above-named corporation declares a cash dividend of equal profits, payable January 20th, 1915.
Stock books close January 12th, 1915.
M. ABEL, President.
H. EISENBERG, Secretary.

Office of The United Gas Improvement Co.
N. W. corner Broad and Arch Streets.
Philadelphia, Dec. 9, 1914.
The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. ($1 per share), payable Jan. 15, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business Dec. 31, 1914. Checks will be mailed.
LEWIS LILLIE, Treasurer.

UNITED TRACTION CO. OF PITTSBURG.
Coupons due January 1, 1915, from the General Mortgage 5% Bonds of the above Company will be paid on and after maturity at the office of Brown Brothers & Company, 59 Wall Street, New York.
C. J. BRAUN, JR., Treasurer.

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRE CO.
A dividend of 1¾% on the Common Stock of this Company has been declared, payable February 1, 1915, to the stockholders of record at the close of business January 15, 1915.
F. A. SEAMAN, Secretary.
New York, December 9, 1914.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.
New York, December 22d, 1914.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on and after Jan. 2d, 1915. The transfer books will remain closed until that date. ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

COUPONS DUE JANUARY 1, 1915,
on the SEATTLE CONSTRUCTION AND DRY DOCK COMPANY
First and General Mortgage Ten Year 6% Gold Bonds will be paid at the office of Bertron, Griscom & Co., 40 Wall St., New York.

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY—FOUR AND one-half per cent. loan.—Interest due January 1st, 1915, on bonds of this loan will be paid at The National City Bank of New York.
T. H. B. McKNIGHT, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

Coupons Due and Payable at the Office of

A. B. LEACH & CO.,

149 BROADWAY, N. Y.

JANUARY 1, 1915.
Albion, Ind., Water Company.
Bainbridge, Ga., Sewer.
Barton, N. Y., School.
Batavia, N. Y., Sewer.
Bluefield, W. Va., Str. and Sewer.
Cascade Co., Mont., Sch. Dist. No. 1.
Choteau County, Mont., Funding.
Clinton, Iowa, Refunding.
Cook Co., Ill., Sch. Dist. No. 170.
Cook Co., Ill., Park Dist.
Ellsworth, Kan., Refunding.
Enfield, Ill., Refunding.
Fairmont, Ind., School.
Georgia Lt., Power & Rys. Co.
Green Bay, Wis., School, C. H. & Bldg.
Hillsboro County, Fla., Road.
Huntington, Ind., Waterworks.
Huntington Waterworks Co.
Jonesboro, Ind., Funding.
Kalamazoo, Mich., City and St. Imp.
Kent, Wash., Water and Light.
Lebanon, Ind., Waterworks.
Lemhi Co., Ida., Court House & Jail.
Lincoln Co., N. C., Road.
Linwood & Auburn Levee Dist.
Madison, Ga., School.
Marshall Co., Minn., Ditch.
Miles City, Montana, Electric Lt.
Montpelier, Ind., Funding.
Morrison County, Minn., Ditch.
Nashville, Tenn., Trunk Sewer.
Ossining, N. Y., Sch. Dist. No. 1.
Pitt County, N. C., Bridge.
Quebec, Canada.
Raleigh, N. C., Water Works.
Randleman, N. C., St. Imp.
Robertson Co., Tenn., Road.
Rochester, Ind., Funding.
Rock Hill, S. C., Waterworks.
Rock Hill, S. C., Light & Sewer.
Rutherford Co., N. C. Road Const.
Shelbyville, Tenn., School.
Snohomish, Wash., General & Water.
South Orange, N. J., School.
South Orange, N. J., Refunding.
Taylor County, Wis., Jail.
Vigo County, Ind., Building.
West Bay City, Mich., School.
Winston, N. C., Gen'l Municipal.
Yalobusha County, Miss., Jail.

JANUARY 12th.
Fowler, Ind., School.

JANUARY 16TH.
Veedersburg, Ind., School.

JANUARY 17TH.
Huntington, Ind., Water.

Winslow, Lanier & Co.

59 CEDAR STREET NEW YORK

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS AND DIVIDENDS ARE PAYABLE AT OUR BANKING HOUSE DURING THE MONTH OF JANUARY, 1915:

JANUARY 2, 1915.
Bedford, Indiana, Improvement Bonds.
Cleveland & Pittsburgh Rd. Co. Gen. Mtge. 4½s
Cleveland & Mahoning Valley Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. 5% Coupon Bonds.
Cleveland & Mahoning Valley Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. 5% Registered Bonds.
Grand Rapids and Indiana Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. Ext. 3½s and 4½s.
Grant County, Ind., Annual 5s.
Indianapolis, Ind., City of.
Jekyl Island Club 1st Mtge. 4½s.
Muskegon, Grand Rapids & Indiana 1st 5s.
Marion County, Indiana, Bridge Bonds.
Northern Pacific Terminal Co. of Oregon 1st 6s.
New Orleans, City of, Constitutional & Improvement 4s.
Niagara Falls Power Co. 1st 5s.
Niagara Falls Water Works 1st 5s.
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway Co. Special Guaranteed Stk. div. 1¾%.
Traverse City R. R. Co. 1st 3s.

JANUARY 5, 1915.
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway Co. Regular Guaranteed Stk. div. 1¾%.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
A Quarterly Dividend of $2.00 per share on the Common Stock of this company has this day been declared, payable at the Treasurer's office, 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on January 2, 1915, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., Tuesday, December 1, 1914. The stock transfer books will not be closed for the payment of this dividend.
Stockholders who have not already done so are urgently requested to file dividend mailing orders with the undersigned, from whom blank forms may be had upon application.
FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.
New York, N. Y., November 12, 1914.

REALTY ASSOCIATES,
162 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
DIVIDEND NO. 24.
November 23, 1914.
The Board of Directors has this day declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 8% on the Capital stock of the company, payable January 15, 1915, out of the earnings for the fiscal year, to stockholders of record at the close of business, 3 P. M., Tuesday, January 5th, 1915.
AUGUSTUS HARPER, Treasurer.

Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad Corporation First Mortgage 4% Fifty-Year Gold Bonds.
The January 1st, 1915, coupons of Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad Corporation First Mortgage 4% Fifty-year Gold Bonds will be paid at the office of Messrs. Edward B. Smith & Co., 27 Pine Street, New York City. Interest on the registered bonds will be paid from the company's office, Buffalo, New York.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Office of BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY
City of New York.
Borough of Brooklyn, December 31, 1914.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company for the election of five (5) Directors to serve three (3) years, and of three (3) Inspectors of Election to serve at the next succeeding annual meeting, and for the purpose of transacting such other business as may be duly brought before the meeting, will be held at twelve o'clock noon on Friday, January 29th, 1915, at the office of the Company, 85 Clinton Street, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City. The polls will remain open for one hour. The Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on January 5th, 1915, and will remain closed until 10 o'clock A. M. on the day immediately succeeding said stockholders' meeting.
J. H. BENNINGTON, Secretary.

The German Exchange Bank
New York, December 28, 1914.
The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at its Banking House, No. 330 Bowery, on Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon.
The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 P. M. GEORGE KERN, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.
New York, December 10, 1914.
The annual meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of directors will be held at its banking house, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 12, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock to 1 P. M.
STEVENSON E. WARD, Cashier.

New York Produce Exchange Bank.
10 Broadway, New York City.
The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, including a change in the number of Directors if considered advisable, will be held in the Banking Room at 10 Broadway on Tuesday, Jan. 12, 1915, at one o'clock P. M.
JOHN R. WOOD, Cashier.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.
New York, December 28th, 1914.
The Annual Election of Directors and Inspectors of Election of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nos. 44 and 46 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 12th, 1915. The polls will be opened at 1 o'clock P. M., and will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from January 9th to January 13th.
W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
45 Wall Street, December 22, 1914.
AN ELECTION for Trustees to supply the places of those whose terms of office expire, and for Inspectors of the next election ensuing thereafter, will be held at the office of the Company on the fifth day of Jan. next (the first Tuesday) between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. Wilfred J. Worcester, Sec.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of A. T. DEMAREST & COMPANY will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 1,770 Broadway, on Thursday, January 14th, 1915, at one o'clock P. M. for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. H. S. VELSOR, Secretary.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Commercial Mining Company for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 99 John Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 12, 1915, at 11 o'clock A. M.
GEORGE NOTMAN, Secretary.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.
New York, December 12, 1914.
The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nassau and Pine Streets, Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

The National Butchers & Drovers Bank.
New York, December 30th, 1914.
The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking rooms, Nos. 683-5 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.

PROHIBITION LAWS IN FORCE

Colorado, Kentucky, Arkansas, and Arizona Under New Rule.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 1.—Statewide prohibition became a part of the Constitution of Colorado to-day with the issuance by Gov. E. M. Ammons, of proclamations, putting into effect two Constitutional amendments, one initiated and one referred law approved by the electors at the November election. Prohibition under the Constitutional amendment will become effective Jan. 1, 1916.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 1.—Nine counties in Kentucky became "dry" at midnight, liquor having been voted out last September with licenses expiring last night. Only 15 counties out of 120 in Kentucky are now in the so-called "wet" column.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 1.—Hot Springs saloons were reopened at noon to-day and the city now is the only "wet" spot in the State. Saloons in all other cities were closed at midnight and under the statutes petitions containing a majority of the names of white adult citizens must be presented to the county court before they can procure licenses.

TUCSON, Ariz., Jan. 1.—For selling a pint of whiskey early to-day after Arizona's prohibition had gone into effect, Louis Gherna was arrested. His violation of the law and immediate arrest was by previous arrangement, for the purpose of testing the self-executing feature of the prohibition law that the Constitutional amendment should go into effect to-day.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

FISCHER MOTOR CORPORATION.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Fischer Motor Corporation will be held at the Office of the Company, Room 1,505, 43 Exchange Place, Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on January 18th, 1915, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing five Directors for the ensuing year and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting; and for the transaction of any other business that may properly come before the meeting.
Polls will remain open one hour. Transfer books will be closed from January 7, 1915, to January 19, 1915.
New York City, December 31, 1914.
F. T. STEWART, Secretary.

THE CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK
The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the Banking House, No. 192 Broadway, New York, on January 12, 1915. Polls open from 12 Noon to 1 P. M.
B. L. HASKINS, Cashier,
NEW YORK, DECEMBER 10, 1914.

New York, December 26th, 1914.
TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE VAN GLECKLAND COMPANY, INC.
Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the above-named company will be held at the office of the company, No. 110-112 West 40th Street, Manhattan, New York City, on the 9th day of January, 1915, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing five Directors for the ensuing year, and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the purpose of amending Section 1, of Article 1, of the By-Laws so as to change the date of the annual meeting of the Company from the 16th day of October to the 2d Monday of January in each year, and for the transaction of such other business as may regularly come before the meeting.
E. W. GLECKLER, Secretary.

WOOLWORTH BUILDING SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
233 Broadway.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
New York, January 2, 1915.
Notice is hereby given that the Regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Woolworth Building Safe Deposit Company will be held at the office of the company, Woolworth Building, No. 233 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Thursday, January 14, 1915, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
By order of the Board of Directors.
LATHROP C. HAYNES, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Automatic Alarm Lock Co., Inc., will be held at the office of the Company in Room 810, 132 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, January 11th, 1915, at 12 noon, for the election of directors for the ensuing year; for the purpose of selling all of its assets and patents to another corporation, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be presented at such meeting.
Dated, New York, December 23rd, 1914.
BRUNO PFEIFFER, Secretary.

THE ALLIED SHOPS,
(Incorporated.)
THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of THE ALLIED SHOPS, (Incorporated,) for the election of three directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 2 West 47th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, on the 11th day of January, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon. Transfer books will close on the 22nd day of December, 1914.
Dated December 19th, 1914.
FRANK C. PARKER, Secretary.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK
New York, December 1, 1914.
The annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it will be held in the Banking Rooms, No. 233 Broadway, Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, the polls to be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.
The transfer books will be closed from 12 o'clock noon, January 9th, 1915, until 10 o'clock A. M., January 13th, 1915.
J. F. BOUKER, Cashier.

THE GERMANIA BANK of the City of New York.
December 29th, 1914.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held on Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, between the hours of eleven o'clock A. M. and twelve o'clock noon, at the banking room, 190 Bowery, New York.
LOFTIN LOVE, Cashier.

No. 523 West 112th Street Co.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of No. 523 West 112th Street Co. for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, No. 15 East 40th St., New York City, on Tuesday, January 19th, at 11 A. M.
JOHN BURLINSON, Sec.

Charles P. L. Huston Co., Inc.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of Charles P. L. Huston Co., Inc., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, No. 15 East 40th St., New York City, on Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, at 11 A. M.
JOHN BURLINSON, Asst. Sec.

New York, Dec. 5th, 1914.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION of Directors of THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York will be held at its banking house, No. 42 Wall Street, New York, on Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, from 12 noon to 1 o'clock P. M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

The Security Bank of New York,
No. 1 East 14th Street,
New York, Jan. 2, 1915.
The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Tuesday, January 12, 1915, between the hours of 9:30 and 10:30 A. M.
LOUIS V. ENNIS, Cashier.

WEST SIDE BANK.
New York, December 28th, 1914.
The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at banking rooms, No. 481 Eighth Avenue, on Tuesday, the 12th day of January, 1915, between the hours of 10 and 11 A. M.
NATHANIEL MILLS, JR., Cashier.

THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY'S
Annual Stockholders' Meeting and Election will be held from noon to 1 o'clock January 12th, 1915, at 165 Broadway, Room 509, New York, by order of Directors.
JOHN L. DUDLEY, President.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of H. C. F. KOCH & CO., INC., will be held at the offices of the Company, No. 132 West 125th Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon.
W. T. KOCH, Secretary.

An election of twenty Managers of the New York Institute for the Education of the Blind and of three Inspectors of Election will be held at the Institute, 9th Ave. and 34th St., at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of Wednesday, Jan. 6, 1915. Linzee Blagden, Sec.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKholders of the SMILDSIN AUTO CO., INC., will be held at noon on January 11th, 1915, at 28 East 63d St., New York.
IRVING D. SPEYER, Sec'y.

SULLIVAN LAW CUTS CITY'S PISTOL CRIME

Only 72 Homicides and 63 Suicides with Firearms Recorded in 1914.

PERMIT SYSTEM STILL LAX

New Jersey and Connecticut Statutes Fail to Give Full Protection.

That the Sullivan law has made the pistol less popular was proved last year, according to George P. Le Brun of the Coroner's office, secretary of the Uniform Legislation League, by the reduction in the number of deaths, both homicides and suicides, by shooting.

It was the 50 per cent. increase in fatalities by shooting in Manhattan in 1910 which caused the movement to regulate the possession of firearms that resulted in the Sullivan law, and Mr. Le Brun said yesterday that he considered that the last returns had completely vindicated its existence.

For a time after the law was in effect it did not seem to make much difference. In 1910, while it was still only a misdemeanor to carry a pistol, there were 108 homicides by shooting in Manhattan and 133 suicides. In 1912, the first complete year in which to carry a firearm was a felony, the suicides fell to 89, but the homicides increased to 114. In 1913 there was little change, with homicides at 111 and suicides at 86, but in 1914 there was the sharp decline to 72 homicides and 63 suicides.

The slow manifestation of the Sullivan law's good effect, in the opinion of Mr. Le Brun, may be ascribed to the lack of police enthusiasm. He said he believed that in 1912 there were fewer than ten arrests of shop-keepers for selling revolvers to persons who had no permits. Yet he considered the clause covering that offense one of the most important in the law.

In New Jersey and Connecticut, from which, as is shown by the Baff case, it is easy for gunmen to get weapons, Mr. Le Brun, assisted by a committee of such men as Jacob H. Schiff, Isaac N. Seligman, John Wanamaker, Hudson Maxim, Nathan Straus, Judge Roger A. Pryor, and ex-Judge George C. Holt, managed in 1912 to get a law adopted similar to the Sullivan law. But in both States they omitted the clause requiring the purchaser to hold a permit before he bought his weapon.

This has left it easy for a would-be murderer or suicide to go to New Jersey or Connecticut to buy a revolver, and the dealer is under no obligation to inquire into his right to possess it. Mr. Le Brun said an effort would be made at the next session of the Legislatures to have the laws strengthened in those States.

Mr. Le Brun, speaking from his sixteen years' experience in the Coroner's office, also expressed himself as skeptical of the value of a pistol to a law-abiding citizen as a protection. Householders have objected to the Sullivan law on the ground that they feared to forego defense against burglars, and such shop-keepers as jewelers have demanded the right to use revolvers against hold-up men.

But Mr. Le Brun said yesterday that hardly ever did the Coroner's office have to do with a homicide by a burglar, and that when it did it was usually because the householder had shown a revolver. The average housebreaker, if he is disturbed, merely wants to get away, and will not deliberately shoot. Only when he sees the glint of a weapon in the hand of the man he is robbing will he risk a shot. As for shop-keepers, if an attempt is made to hold them up in their stores the chances are that they will not be able to get a revolver in time to use it.

So Mr. Le Brun looks with regret upon the amendment to the Sullivan law adopted last year at the instance of Senator Foley, which took the granting of permits from the police and gave it to the Magistrates. That means, said Mr. Le Brun that the Magistrates not possessing any means of investigating the character of the applicant are forced to rely upon the two witnesses to their respectability they are required to call. But it is easy for a disreputable saloon keeper to find two neighbors to vouch for him, and the Magistrate is then practically obliged to issue the permit.

Mr. Le Brun would like to see the granting of permits given to the office of the Chief Magistrate. A bureau could be established there and the co-operation of the police should be sought. It would be easy for the Captain of any precinct to find out in an hour the degree of respectability of any applicant.

Then the police should organize a pistol squad. Whenever there is a shooting fatality, they should investigate as to how the revolver was obtained, and whether the seller had made sure that the purchaser had a permit. If, then, New Jersey and Connecticut should co-ordinate their laws to that of New York, there would be a still further decrease in shooting fatalities.

According to statistics collected by the Chicago Coroner's office, there were in 1913, in that city, 1,140 shooting casualties, of which 328 were fatal, of these 612 were attempts at homicide by shooting, with 140 deaths and 285 were attempts at siucide with 164 fatal results. Throughout the country in 1913 there were 8,668 murders, of which 5,658 were by shooting and 5,986 suicides with firearms.

MAY INDICT LAWYERS.

Perjury Arrest Exposes an "Ambulance Chasers' Trust."

Dennis Murray, foreman of linemen for the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, was arrested at his home in Bridgeport, Conn., yesterday, after indictment by the Bronx County Grand Jury on a charge of perjury. He was brought to this city and released on $7,500 bail by County Judge Gibbs. District Attorney Martin of the Bronx says Murray's arrest is the beginning of a campaign against an ambulance chasers' trust.

Mr. Martin says a number of influential and prosperous lawyers have made it a practice to sue large corporations, particularly the New Haven road, in accident cases, for imaginary or slight injuries. The suits are generally settled out of court, and 50 per cent. of the damages, Mr. Martin says, invariably go to the lawyers.

The Grand Jury, which indicted Murray and another man not yet arrested, may indict some lawyers when it reconvenes on Tuesday, for subornation of perjury.

The alleged perjury in Murray's case was in connection with his testimony at an inquest before Coroner Shongut on December 4, 1913, regarding the death of James Fletcher, who was killed by an electric light wire two months before. Murray was Fletcher's foreman and told the coroner's jury that he told Fletcher the wire was dead. The railroad settled a suit for damages by paying $20,000. It is said that Murray has made a confession, implicating lawyers.

A New Haven Railroad lawyer who was before the Bronx Grand Jury on Thursday is said to have made the statement that the Westchester County Grand Jury handed up indictments recently in connection with the same matter. Murray willingly accompanied the detectives out of Connecticut to the Bronx. When he was arraigned before Judge Gibbs he was represented by Thomas J. O'Neill, a lawyer of 309 Broadway.

The New York Times Current History of the War. The only magazine of its kind. Twice a month. No. 1 now ready—price, 25c. Contains among other important features complete article by Bernard Shaw, "Common Sense About the War." The New York Times War History, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

SUES DR. MAGNES FOR LIBEL

East Side Association's Secretary Asks $25,000 Damages from Rabbi.

Jonah J. Goldstein, Executive Secretary of the East Side Neighborhood Association, wrote a letter some time ago to Felix M. Warburg, the banker, setting forth the work done by the association, and asking for further support. This letter was forwarded by Mr. Warburg to the Rev. Dr. Judah Leon Magnes, formerly associate rabbi of the Temple Emanu-El, for his verdict. Dr. Magnes is associated with the Educational Alliance. His comments upon Mr. Goldstein's letter were of such a character that the latter has begun a suit for $25,000 damages against him for libel.

The comment of Dr. Magnes began with the assertion that Mr. Goldstein's letter contained "a large number of misstatements." He said that Mr. Goldstein had organized the Neighborhood Association after he had been told that the Educational Alliance, with which he was formerly connected, could no longer keep him "because of his disloyalty." Dr. Magnes also wrote:

"I was frank to tell him that his position at the Alliance was very much in the nature of a blind."

The letter stirred up Mr. Goldstein's wrath further by referring to him as "a political hanger-on of Speaker of the Assembly Al Smith and ex-Sheriff Tom Foley." It also accused Mr. Goldstein of preventing the Kehillah from getting a charter from the Legislature. Then Dr. Magnes continued:

"As a matter of fact the owners of various resorts in the First Inspection District have contributed to the work of the association in the hope and the not altogether unfounded belief that perhaps their contributions would give them some kind of immunity from being meddled with by the association."

Mr. Goldstein is a lawyer, and is familiar with conditions on the lower east side. In his complaint against Dr. Magnes he said that the association was organized to make the east side "brighter and cleaner physically and morally."

FIGHTS FEDERAL BEQUEST.

"Potato" Clark's Chief Beneficiary Questions Clause of Will.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 1.—United States District Attorney Harry B. Tedrow has received a citation ordering him to appear before Ira C. Rothgarber, county judge, and show cause why the Government of the United States is entitled to receive $3,500 from the estate of Rufus ("Potato") Clark. Clark died four years ago, leaving an estate of more than $100,000. The bulk of the estate was bequeathed to a religious organization for missionary work in Africa. One clause of the will, however, was as follows:

"I direct my executor to pay to the Government of the United States the sum of $3,500, the same being a sum of which I knew a man in 1863 to have defrauded the United States. The fact was never reported by me, and I now feel bound in honor to make good the money."

The religious organization which received the larger bequest seeks to prevent the payment of the money to the United States, holding that a bequest to the Government is illegal. Clark received his nickname of "Potato" when he sent a carload of potatoes from Colorado to the destitute in Chicago after the great fire.

URGES COAST GUARD BILL.

President Asks House Leaders to Act Promptly on Measure.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—President Wilson has addressed a letter to Democratic Leader Underwood and Representative Adamson, Chairman of the House Interstate Commerce Commission, urging prompt enactment of the pending coast guard bill.

"I hope you will not think I am unduly burdening you," he wrote, "if I write to express my very great interest in the bill passed by the Senate and pending in the House, for consolidation of the revenue cutter and life-saving services. It is of the highest consequence for the efficiency of both services that the bill pass and I hope that some chink may be found for it even in the busy hours of the House calendar."

The bill will be called up in the House this month with a view to quick passage.

2-CENT RATE TO BAHAMAS.

New Postal Arrangement with British Colony Now in Effect.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—An agreement extending the two-cent postage rate to mails between the United States and the Bahamas went into effect today, marking another step in the movement to make effective a two-cent rate throughout the Western Hemisphere.

In announcing the extension of the rate to the Bahamas, Postmaster General Burleson issued the following statement:

"The domestic letter rate of two cents an ounce or fraction thereof, is now in effect between the United States, Great Britain and Germany, and in the Western Hemisphere with Canada, Newfoundland, Mexico and Cuba. The addition of the Bahamas is considered important commercially. The islands composing the colony lie but a few miles off the Florida coast, and are richly productive of fruits and lumber, of which a large part is marketed in the United States."

TO FIGHT ON FOR ALIEN LAW.

Labor Unions Say Case Will Be Taken to U. S. Supreme Court.

The Committee of the Bricklayers' Union, which started the fight for the enforcement of the alien clause of the labor law, on subway work, said yesterday tnat they would appeal from the decision of the Appellate Division, that the clause does not apply to subway work. They said they would not stop short of the United States Supreme Court, if beaten in the Court of Appeals.

John Gill, who has led the union men in the matter, said he would have the support of the unions throughout the State, and that as other States have similar laws, which would be affected by the decision of the New York Courts, he would enlist the unions of those States also.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 1.—Forecasts:
N. Car. and S. Car.—Fair, slightly warmer Sat. Sun., fair; gentle to moderate n. e. to e. winds.
Ga., Ala., Miss., and La.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; gentle, shifting winds.
Fla.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; gentle to moderate winds, mostly n. and n. e.
East Tex.—Unsettled Sat., probably rain. Sun., cloudy; gentle, shifting winds.
West. Tex.—Fair Sat., except possibly rain or snow in cent. and w. Sun., fair.
Okla., Ark., Tenn., Utah, Ky., Mo., and Kan.—Fair Sat. and Sun.
Ohio—Snow Sat., somewhat colder by night. Sun., fair; fresh to strong s. w. to n. w. winds Sat.
Ind.—Cloudy Sat., somewhat colder in n. Sun., fair.
Ill.—Fair Sat.; somewhat colder in n. and cen. Sun., fair; moderate n. w. to n. e. winds.
Lower Mich. and Upper Mich.—Snow and colder Sat. Sun., cloudy; fresh n. w. to n. Winds Sat.
Wis.—Fair in w.; cloudy and colder in e. Sat. Sun., fair, slightly warmer; fresh n. w. to n. winds Sat.
Minn.—Fair Sat., except snow near Lake Superior; slightly warmer in w. Sun., unsettled and warmer; probably snow.
Iowa—Fair Sat. Sun., cloudy.
N. Dak.—Cloudy Sat.; warmer in e. Sun., snow.
S. Dak.—Fair Sat.; warmer in e. Sun., cloudy; probably snow.
Neb.—Fair Sat. Sun., cloudy and warmer.

OREGON RABBIT PEST A BOON TO BELGIANS

Plan to Give Government's Five-Cent Scalp Bounty to the Relief Commission.

SHIPLOAD OF FREE POETRY

Germans Give Pledge Not to Seize Food in Belgium While Americans Are Giving.

A new and unusual plan to raise money to feed starving Belgians went into effect in Oregon yesterday. The scheme originated with a United States Government official. It provides that from midnight last night until further notice for every rabbit killed in a large section of Oregon 5 cents will be deposited to the credit of the Belgian Relief Committee in New York.

The idea of making the scalp bounty paid by the Government to abate the rabbit nuisance a source of revenue for the Belgian charity was outlined in a letter received at the offices of the Belgian Relief Committee, 8-10 Bridge Street.

The Belgian Relief Committee has written to the author of the above letter approving the plan and the first remittance from Oregon rabbit bounties is expected soon.

The committee continues to get much poetry, and all of it, good, bad and indifferent, is filed away. When the war is over a ship load of rhyme will all be sent to the Belgian Government to be kept as part of the record of America's great generosity. Four stanzas written by a man in South Carolina, and received last Thursday, were considered so good that they have been mailed to an official of the Belgian Government in Europe.

That the Germans have promised not to make further requisitions of food in Belgium while Americans are sending relief is the import of a communication received yesterday by the Belgian Relief Commission from Ambassador Gerard at Berlin, acting in his new capacity as a Chairman of the commission.

The information came in a communication from the State Department at Washington, which transmitted Ambassador Gerard's cable, which follows:

> Acting not officially, but as one of the Chairmen of the Belgian Relief Commission, I called today with the Spanish Ambassador and the Netherlands Minister on Under Secretary of State Zimmermann, who gladly and without hesitation assured us that the commanding General in Belgium will give assurance to American, Spanish, and Netherlands Ministers in Belgium that the German military authorities will not make any further requisitions of food supplies in Belgium while the International Commission is sending in food and for a reasonable time after the last delivery.

No official acknowledgments of relief funds were made yesterday, although the mails of all the agencies brought liberal donations.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon; Mr. McColgan, house furn. goods; 31 Union Sq.
CHICAGO—Theo. Ascher Co.; A. A. Adams, hats; 621 Broadway; Broztell.
DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; H. B. Scott, cloaks, suits, waists; 200 5th Av.
GOLDSBORO, N. C.—H. Weil & Bros.; H. Weil, dry goods; 315 4th Av.
JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—M. Nathan & Bros.; J. Bergman, jobs cotton waists, skirts, satin petticoats; 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—Blanner's; H. Blanner, jobs coats, dresses; 15 E. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—Finkelhobe & Grossman; S. Grossman, furn. goods, hosiery; Herald Square.
SAN JOSE, Cal.—M. Blum & Co.; M. Blum, jobs coats, dresses; 15 E. 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Miss S. McKinna, laces, trimmings, ladies' neckwear; 214 Church.
WASHINGTON—M. Goldenberg; Miss B. Morris, books; 15 W. 26th.

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

A Successful Salesman because he knows how and hustles has a clear conscience because he always gives the best that's in him—is ready for immediate action. It will have to be a big proposition, as he can't afford to be a piker. T., 139 Times.

JOB OF COTTON WAISTS, CREPE DE chine waists; job of cloth skirts; jobs in sateen petticoats, serge dresses; quantity no object; spot cash. Ben F. Levis, resident buyer, 15 East 26th. Phone 7197 Madison Square.

Salesman That Has Made Good wants line for the coast in conjunction with lace line, veilings, or ribbons preferred; have good following. T., 137 Times.

EXCLUSIVE JOBBER IS LOOKING AT Spring line of coats and suits all week. 14-16 West 17th St., 1st floor.

L. W. Fellows, 31 Union Square, wants jobs of furs cheap for Hens Kelly Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

JOBBER LOOKING AT SNAPPY SPRING coats and suits. 32-34 West 20th St., 4th floor.

JOBBER LOOKING AT SNAPPY SPRING coats. 37 West 19th St., top floor.

Scandinavian Traveler
now in city open to offers of all kinds of goods suitable for home consumption. Cash on B/L. Present war offers unequaled opportunities for right kind of American wares. T 136 Times.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR CAST-IRON LAMP Posts and Porcelain Receptacles and Lamp Sockets for same, Electric Cable, Steel Cable, Steel Pipe and Pontoons for same, Cast-iron Washers, Stovepipe, Garbage Cans, Buckets, Anchors, Brass Bolts and Washers, Door Bolts, Power Hack Saw, Anchor Lights, Cheesecloth, Sash Cord, Chalk Line, Twine, Rubber Bands, Bristol Board, Pad Board, Manganese Dioxide, and Potassium Chlorate.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer, The Panama Canal, Washington, D. C., until 10:30 A. M., January 21, 1915, at which time they will be opened in public, for furnishing the above-mentioned articles. Blanks and general information relating to this Circular (No. 890) may be obtained from this office or the offices of the Assistant Purchasing Agents, 24 State Street, New York City; 614 Whitney-Central Building, New Orleans, La., and 1086 North Point Street, San Francisco, Cal.; also from the U. S. Engineer Offices in the following cities: Seattle, Wash.; Los Angeles, Cal.; Baltimore, Md.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Pittsburgh, Pa.; Boston, Mass.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Cleveland, Ohio; Cincinnati, Ohio; Chicago, Ill.; St. Louis, Mo.; Detroit, Mich.; Milwaukee, Wis.; St. Paul, Minn.; Chattanooga, Tenn.; Louisville, Ky.; Mobile, Ala., and Galveston, Texas; Commercial Club, Kansas City, Mo.; Chamber of Commerce, Quincy, Ill., and Commercial Club, Tacoma, Wash.—F. C. Boggs, Major, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., General Purchasing Officer.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, January 19, 1915, for Contract 162—for about 8,000 square feet of face cutting of stones for Kensico dam. The stones to be cut will be furnished to the Contractor near the dam. The work is located in the town of North Castle, Westchester County, New York.
At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of Five Dollars ($5) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.
CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE firm of BOBER & OSHINSKY, manufacturers of boys' and children's clothing at No. 736 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, have this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that Mr. NATHAN BOBER continues the business at the same place.
January 1, 1915.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Biscuits, Screens, and Hatpins Are Among Articles Passed On.

The S. S. Pierce Company has be[en] overruled by the Board of General Ap[praisers] in protests asking free e[ntry] for Huntley & Palmer sugar wafers imported under the Tariff act of 1913. The Collector held that, as the wafers contained confectionery, fruits or chocolate, they are properly dutiable 25 per cent. ad valorem. The con[tention] of the importers was that the g[oods] fall under the free list specifyin[g] "wafers not specially provided for." Hawley & Letzerich, Galveston, were sustained in a somewhat similar protest, although the goods in this case are described as sweetened biscuits.

The Amone Manufacturing Company lost in a claim for duty reduction on so-called four-fold decorated black lacquered screens. They were returned for duty at 25 per cent. ad valorem under the present tariff, as "screens of wood painted." The merchandise was claimed taxable at 15 per cent., as furniture wholly or in chief value of wood.

H. Hackfeld & Co., Honolulu, claimed an allowance for the leakage of sake imported under the Tariff act of 1897. The case hung fire for several years until yesterday, when the board decided that the firm is entitled to refunds of duties paid on quantities never actually imported.

M. J. Corbett & Co. and Dieckerhoff, Raffloer & Co. were sustained in protests that imitation jet hatpins imported under the Act of 1909 are properly dutiable at 45 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of glass or metal. The Collector's assessment of 60 per cent. ad valorem as jewelry was reversed. J. M. Gidding & Co., Boston, were given a rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem, as jewelry on hatpins. The assessment of 85 per cent., as articles of personal adornment was reversed. Robinson, Strauss & Co., St. Paul, failed to make the right claim for lower duty on hatpins, so the board affirmed the Collector's classification as adornment articles at 85 per cent. ad valorem.

L. P. Hollander & Co., Boston, succeeded in a claim for duty at the rate of 35 per cent. ad valorem on beads imported under the old law. The action of the Collector in returning the goods at 45 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of glass was reversed.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Announcement is made of the change of the firm name of the well-known silk house of M. C. Migel & Co. to H. R. Mallinson & Co.

Samuel Floersheimer & Brother, makers of costumes and waists, have removed to the Waldorf Building, 2 to 16 West Thirty-third Street.

It was announced yesterday that, with the close of the old year, the business of Beck, Maier & Morton, 59 Leonard Street, will be carried on by Maier, Morton & Browne. H. F. Browne, for many years with the former firm of H. J. Libby & Co. and more recently as a department of Sawyer & Blake, has been admitted into the firm in place of the late Frederick C. Beck.

The German Novelty Company, manufacturer of stuffed toys and novelties, has removed from 161 Grand Street to 113 to 117 West Seventeenth St. In the new quarters the firm has at its disposal 10,000 square feet of space.

AUCTION SALES.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6TH, 1915,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
50 shs. Astor Trust Co.
100 shs. Centennial Nat'l Bank, Phila.
100 shs. Fourth St. Nat'l Bank, Phila.
12 shs. First Nat'l Bank of Phila.
FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
67 77-100 shs. Tyson & Company.
210 shs. Tyson & Company.
972 23-100 shs. Tyson & Company.
1410 shs. Bonanza Creek Gold Min. Co., Ltd.
250 shs. Shannon Manufacturing Co.
48 shs. National Incinerator Co. Prefd.
50 shs. National Incinerator Co. Common.
15 shs. New Yorker Staats-Zeitung.
10 shs. New Yorker Staats-Zeitung.
$2,000 Norfolk & Western Ry. Co. Cons. Mtge. 4% Bds., 1996, Regstd.
20 shs. Western Union Telegraph Co.
100 shs. Am. Car & Foundry Co. Common.
$5,000 American Tobacco Co. 6% Bds., 1944.
$1,000 Louisv. & Nash. So. 4% Joint Bd. Monon Coll., 1952.
$500 Third Avenue Ry Co. 1st Ref. 4% Mtge. Bd., 1960.
$1,500 Third Avenue Ry Co. 5% Adjustment Mtge. Bds., 1960.
All right, title, and interest of assignment of Henry C. Miller, dated Oct. 18th, 1912, of all monies due or to become due from any and all merchandise, now on storage at No. 75 Greene Street, N. Y. City, the assignment of equity valued at $40,000. Copy of assignment can be seen at our office.
100 shs. Schulman Realty Co.
$1,500 Bond and Mortgage of Schulman Realty Co. to Manufacturers-Citizens Trust Co., dated Aug. 14th, 1914, on property in the Borough of Etna, Bergen County, New Jersey, containing about 60 acres.
25 shs. Metropolitan Trust Co., N. Y.
25 shs. American Exchange Nat'l Bank, N. Y.
25 shs. Pacific Bank, N. Y., V. T. Ctf.
$10,000 Computing-Tabulating-Recording Co. 6% Bds., 1941.
30 shs. Yellow Taxicab Co., Common. V.T.C.

WHAT FEDERAL RESERVE OFFICIALS SAY ABOUT THE NEW ACT'S OPERATION

The Governors and Advisory Counselors of several of the twelve Federal Reserve Districts will express their opinions regarding the business outlook for the coming year, in the Annual Financial Section of The Times, next Sunday. Every business man should find something helpful to him personally in their replies.

An explanation of the far-sighted plan which enabled the New York Stock Exchange to open before those of London, Paris or Vienna will be among the other important articles in the Financial Section.

A review of financial conditions in 1914 and the outlook for next year. Latest news by cable from European money centres.

Order The New York Times for Jan. 3 from your dealer today.

HIGH ORIGINAL COST was heretofore the barrier to **Sprinkler Equipment.**

Today, due to hitherto unknown competition, greatly reduced prices prevail.

The outlay automatically reflects itself in the **immediate, pronounced and permanent decrease** in Fire Insurance Premium Rates.

WELLS & NEWTON CO.
Engineers and Contractors,
292-298 Avenue B,
NEW YORK CITY.
Telephone, 1530 Stuyvesant.
Plumbing. Heating. Ventilation. Automatic Sprinkler Installations.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Real Estate in All its Branches.

Joseph P. Day

61 Nassau St., N. Y. Phone 744 Cort.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LOUIS ISRAELSON
Conservative, management of Apartmenent House property. Highest credentials.
Tel. Aud. 3540. **398 W. 145th St.** At St. Nicholas Av.

WM. A. WHITE & SONS
Real Estate Management. Rentals and Sales
62 Cedar St. NEW YORK

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Concession will now be made to lease remaining 2 lofts at 6th Av., 23d to 22d Sts., 35,000 sq. ft. per floor. Ample elevators. Sprinkler system.

MORGENTHAU JR CO
95 LIBERTY ST. N.Y.

635 BROADWAY
ENTIRE FOUR LOFTS TO LET; WILL DIVIDE. SIZE 25x100. VERY LOW RENTS.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 B'WAY.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS
B'WAY AT 69TH ST.
Southeast Corner.
"SPENCER ARMS"
2, 3 & 4 Rooms,
or larger combinations, maid service included and all meals served in apartments. Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space. Most convenient location in city.
Chas. F. de Casanova, Agt., on premises, or your own broker. Tel., Columbus 3996.

The Chautauqua
West End Ave., Cor. 88th St.
SOUTHEAST CORNER
Absolutely Fireproof.
Attractive rental will be made to those leasing now.
6, 7 & 8 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
Every Modern Appointment.
Apply Supt. on Premises.
'PHONE SCHUYLER 5600.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

At Emworth Hall,
433-435 Convent Ave.,
Cor. 149th St.
Exceptionally fine, light, 8-room corner with 2 baths; also 7 rooms, 2 baths. Agent or Supt. on premises, or owners, Buck Construction Co., 7 East 42d St.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

PARK AVENUE, NO. 784,
Southwest Corner 74th Street
Seven large, light, sunny rooms, two baths, on fifth floor, decorated to suit; also fine first floor, lately occupied by a physician. Supt. on premises or owner, Brick Construction Co., 7 East 42d St.

LEGAL NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—JOHN C. EAMES, Complainant, against THE H. B. CLAFLIN COMPANY, Defendant.—In Equity, 11-268.

Now on this 29th day of December, 1914, came Joseph B. Martindale and Frederic A. Juilliard, as Receivers of the defendant, The H. B. Claflin Company, in the above entitled suit and present their petition, verified the 29th day of December, 1914, praying that the Court grant an order in respect of the filing of proofs or statements of claim by those claiming to be creditors and / or otherwise against the defendant, The H. B. Claflin Company.

Whereupon on reading and filing said petition, together with the consents of all the parties appearing in the above entitled suit, and the Court being fully advised in the premises, it is, on motion of Rushmore, Bisbee & Stern, solicitors for the aforesaid Receivers,

Ordered that an order of this Court made November 27th, 1914, requiring the filing on or before December 28th, 1914, of duly verified written statements or proofs of claim against The H. B. Claflin Company be and it hereby is amended nunc pro tunc as of the 27th day of November, 1914, so as to provide that the time on or before which any and all creditors or claimants against The H. B. Claflin Company, who claim that The H. B. Claflin Company is indebted to them, or that they possess a cause of action against it, and all other persons whomsoever who assert any claim against it, are required to assert their said claims, be the 11th day of January, 1915, with like force and effect as if the said 11th day of January, 1915, had been stated in said order in the place and stead of the 28th day of December, 1914; all other provisions in said order, however, to remain in full force and effect.

LEARNED HAND,
United States District Judge.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment of THE MITCHEM COMPANY, to HARRY ZALKIN, for the benefit of creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee, will sell at Public Auction to Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on 13th day of January, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at No. 54-60 Lafayette Street, sixth floor, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above named Assignor, consisting of a large and new stock of cotton goods, fixtures, typewriter, safe, adding machine, etc. Inspection January 11 and 12, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

HARRY ZALKIN, Esq., Assignee, Office & P. O. Address, 141 Broadway, New York City.

DEALING WITH FACTS.
The Annalist every Monday provides investors, merchants, students, manufacturers, and the business world generally with information on the world's progress in economics. 10c. by mail. The Annalist, Times Square, New York City.

FIRE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Promotions and Assignments, Capt. to Chief of Battalion, effective Jan. 1: Jos. J. Walsh, Eng. 269, as relieving officer 2, 3, 4, and 5 Battalions; Christian C. Schlottman, Eng. 270, detail revoked and to 45 Battalion. Effective Feb. 1: Walter Jones, (No. 2,) H. & L. 38, to 10 Battalion, (temporary.)

Lts. promoted to Capt. and report to Chief for assignment: Martin Kelly, H. & L. 4; Bernard Dillon, H. & L. 107; Jos. E. Gleason, Eng. 63; Jos. A. Bonk, Eng. 30.

Engineers of Steamer and 1st Grade Fireman Promoted to Lt. Eng. of Steamer: H. B. Donnelly, Eng. 12; G. C. Strauss, Eng. 252; M. J. Stephens, Eng. 8; V. A. Coffill, 251. 1st Grade: B. F. Rasmussen, Eng. 226; W. J. Head, Eng. 76.

1st Grade Firemen promoted to Engineer of Steamer: P F. Blake, Eng. 205; C. J. Kohn, Eng. 22; Sam'l Walsh, Eng. 32; E. A. Rose, H. & L. 2; P. A. Meaney, H. & L. 102.

1st Grade Firemen promoted to Pilot: S. P. Lowell, Eng. 51; J. J. McGuire, Eng. 86; H. E. Whitcomb, Eng. 85.

Assignment to take effect at 8 A. M. Jan. 1: Capts. Martin Kelly, H. & L. 30; J. E. Gleason, Eng. 59; Bernard Dillon, Eng. 252; Joseph Bonk, Eng. 40. Lts. H. B. Donnelly, Eng. 12; B. F. Rasmussen, Eng. 236; G. C. Strauss, H. & L. 115; M. J. Stephens, Eng. 22; W. J. Head, Eng. 26; V. A. Coffill, Eng. 206. Engineers of Steamer: P. J. Blake, Eng. 201; C. J. Kohn, Eng. 8; Samuel Walsh, Eng. 12; E. A. Rose, Eng. 11; P. A. Meaney, Eng. 252. Pilots: S. P. Lowell, Eng. 51; J. J. McGuire, Eng. 86; H. E. Whitcomb, Eng. 85.

Appointed as Ununiformed Fireman, for a probationary period of 3 months, and assigned: E. F. Alwell, H. & L. 110; J. E. Miller, H. & L. 9; C. J. Curd, Eng. 201; E. A. Kawski, Eng. 17; C. J. Hennessy, Eng. 205; W. J. Reddy, H. & L. 21; C. C. Antony, H. & L 10; J. H. Schirmer, Eng. 15; G. H. Nixon, H & L. 101; H. F. Massam, Eng. 11; J. G. Hutzelman, Eng. 213.

Transfers: To Engine 285, 1,317 Oakley Av., Woodhaven—Capt. E. C. Smith, H. & L. 149; Lt. Magnus Nitsch, H. & L. 107; Lucien du Flon, Eng. 227; C. H. Dougherty, Eng. 264; J. J. Jones, (No. 1,) Eng. 225; J. E. Wren, Eng. 234; J. J. McCrory, Eng. 283; E. F. Gross, H. & L. 120; Robert Bowe, H. & L. 109; Edward Pullen, Hose 2; Joseph North, Hose 2; O. A. Mullen, Hose 2.

To Engine 293, 740 Benedict Av., Woodhaven—Capt. J. W. Jennings, Eng. 252; Lt. Oscar Hoeffling, Hose 2; H. R. Hibbard, Eng. 252; H. J. Ecks, Eng. 10; G. P. Schleseir, Eng. 268; Paul Schaeffer, Hose 3; J. T. Dunn, Eng. 245; J. A. Conlin, Eng. 210; Henry Eichler, Hose 2; I. F. Neusch, Hose 2; M. J. Culkin, Hose 2; G. F. Steinback, Eng. 214; David Ericson, Eng. 233.

To Engine 294, 4,252 Jamaica Av., Woodhaven—Capt. Michael McGuinness, Hose 2; Lt. G. A. Kellock, Eng. 237; Seneca Lark, Jr., Eng. 20; Alfred Valentine, Eng. 34; C. G. Davies, Eng. 270; V. E. Hauschild, Eng. 270; Bernard McKinney, Eng. 72; D. F. Gibbons, Eng. 27; John Scherer, Eng. 252; A. M. Forster, H. & L. 108; H. C. Bongardt, Eng. 275; J. D. Wanzer, Eng. 20; Sebastian Schiel, Eng. 286; J. A. Reimer, Eng. 231; John Steffens, Eng. 9.

To H. & L. 142, 1,315 Oakley Av., Woodhaven—Lt. T. J. Maloney, H. & L. 120; Lt. J. H. Guion, Eng. 236; Leonard Berroth, H. & L. 10; F. J. Gill, H. & L. 10; H. C. O'Neil, H. & L. 135; Joseph Haffner, H. & L. 128; G. L. Neidig, H. & L. 20; C. E. Schmidt, Eng. 236; W. J. Bine, H. & L. 111; Fred'k Meyer, H. & L. 107.

To H. & L. 143, 4,254 Jamaica Av., Woodhaven: Lt. C. W. Travis, Eng. 235; Lt. J. J. Molloy, Eng. 206; David Foley, H. & L. 16; J. C. Berroth, H. & L. 127; R. H. Meinhold, H. & L. 135; Fredk. Hoffman, H. & L. 121; A. F. Shaw, H. & L. 128; John Clarke, H. & L. 5; E. F. Langdon, Eng. 251; J. J. McMail, H. & L. 102.

Chiefs of Battalion J. F. Hennesey, 14, to 13; W. F. Williams, 10, to 14; P. T. Lenihan, 45, to 51.

Captains W. F. Elder, Eng. 205, to Eng. 206; J. W. Heffernan, Eng. 206, to Eng. 205; P. J. Faughnan, H. & L. 118, to H. & L. 107; J. C. McCormack, Eng. 220, to Eng. 119; James Sherry, Eng. 211, to Eng. 220; Robert Paul, H. & L. 136, to Eng. 287; T. F. Brierton, H. & L. 128, to Eng. 253; Henry Hublitz, Eng. 59, to H. & L. 128; James Hayes, Eng. 6, to Eng. 223; Elmer Mustard, Eng. 40, to Eng. 85; J. A. Slowey, Eng. 1, to Eng. 6; Charles Jacobs, H. & L. 30, to H. & L. 106.

Lts. P. J. Nolan, Eng. 22, to Eng. 40; J. M. Ferguson, Eng. 218, to Eng. 217; P. J. Cooney, Eng. 279, to Eng. 208; J. A. Walsh, (No. 1,) Eng. 280, to Eng. 235; J. W. Connell, Eng. 260, to H. & L. 128; C. J. Ness, Eng. 229, to Eng. 237; J. W. Daily, Eng. 230, to Eng. 275; Lawrence Kefer, Eng. 221, to Eng. 230; John Campbell, Eng. 248, to Eng. 239; J. A. Stothard, H. & L. 112, to H. & L. 127; F. J. Lepold, Eng. 80, to Eng. 20; G. J. Dressler, Jr., H. & L. 17, to Eng. 50; P. W. Hublitz, H. & L. 35, to Eng. 30; M. J. Walsh, Eng. 35, to H. & L. 4; W. W. Mandrey, H. & L. 36, to H. & L. 37; J. J. Power, H. & L. 37, to H. & L. 76; Hugh Earley, H. & L. 28, to H. & L. 32; J. J. Jolly, Eng. 279, to Eng. 31; E. J. Bryan, Eng. 12, to Eng. 279; W. T. Beck, Eng. 71; John Sullivan, (No. 2,) H. & L. 115, to H. & L. 136; G. H. Worthington, Eng. 20, to H. & L. 129; W. H. Hartman, H. & L. 17, to Eng. 63; W. R. Lanahan, Eng. 40, to Eng. 74.

Engrs. of Steamer P. J. Clancy, Eng. 43, to Eng. 68; J. W. Shanley, Eng. 206, to Eng. 282; Casper Kraft, Eng. 218, to Eng. 252; J. J. Stack, Eng. 217, to Eng. 283; W. H. Lynch, Eng. 264, to Eng. 286; J. H. Van Pelt, Eng. 11, to Eng. 270; James Fallon, Eng. 85, to Eng. 232; Emmet Shields, Eng. 80, to Eng. 85; J. J. Rowen, Eng. 245, to Eng. 210.

Firemen, 1st grade: J. T. Hughes, Eng. 29, to Eng. 273; Patrick Cotter, Eng. 27, to Eng. 93; E. H. Levy, Eng. 93, to Eng. 27; John Steffens, Eng. 9, to Eng. 286; Myles McPartland, H. & L. 16, to H. & L. 129; John Corry, H. & L. 23, to Hose 5; Robert Hierous, Eng. 13, to Eng. 260; D. A. Lyon, Eng. 280, to H. & L. 147; Joseph Pitts, H. & L. 21, to H. & L. 115; N. G. Comastri, Eng. 15, to Eng. 235; F. J. Trantz, Eng. 80, to Eng. 72; L. W. Pett, Eng. 289, to Eng. 252; J. Farrell, (No. 1,) Eng. 43, to Eng. 93; J. A. Schweikert, Jr., Eng. 225, to H. & L. 108; G. E. Polsenski, H. & L. 46, to H. & L. 34; J. H. Carmichael, Hose 4, to Eng. 236; F. Schlagnhauf, Eng. 261, to Eng. 211; Wm. Soper, Eng. 80, to Eng. 62; P. C. Noonan, H. & L. 3, to Eng. 69; T. A. Casey, H. & L. 9, to H. & L. 289; E. Cavanagh, H. & L. 11, to Eng. 273; F. J. Dwyer, H. & L. 21, to H. & L. 130; W. L. C. Platz, H. & L. 25, to H. & L. 111; H. B. Moldt, H. & L. 21, to H. & L. 79; Geo. Lorz, Eng. 17, to Eng. 8; R. W. Weise, H. & L. 8, to H. & L. 38; E. J. Maistre, H. & L. 4, to H. & L. 8; W. H. Leahy, H. & L. 39, to H. & L. 26; J. W. Lang, H. & L. 37, to H. & L. 76; John Warnken, Eng. 50, to Eng. 286; J. T. R. Murray, H. & L. 35, to H. & L. 140; J. M. Frawley, Eng. 66, to Eng. 93; A. R. Hveen, Eng. 31, to Eng. 289; Thomas Loonam, Eng. 33, to 50; C. H. Day, Eng. 49, to Eng. 36; J. F. Galligan, Eng. 49, to Eng. 262; J. M. McCue, Eng. 1, to Eng. 84; W. J. McDonough, (No. 2,) Eng. 93, to Eng. 52; A. F. Young, H. & L. 26, to H. & L. 46; R. V. Conway, H. & L. 115, to Eng. 215; J. A. Grentzer, Eng. 215, to Eng. 289; J. F. Leonard, Eng. 211, to H. & L. 102; W. W. McKenzie, (detailed to Chief of 50 Bat. as driver,) Hose 2, to H. & L. 127; F. C. Sands, Eng. 219, to Eng. 286; James Kierman, Eng. 217, to Eng. 286; J. A. Quinn, H. & L. 102, to H. & L. 135; J. H. Touhey, Eng. 208, to H. & L. 121; C. M. Doran, H. & L. 103, to H. & L. 121; J. H. Ziegler, H. & L. 116, to H. & L. 108; J. J. Leddy, Eng. 206, to Eng. 268; P. F. McCormack, Eng. 206, to Eng. 210; J. E. Nash, Eng. 206, to Eng. 266; Patrick Meaney, H. & L. 102, to H. & L. 251; T. F. Brennan, Eng. 207, to Eng. 251; F. C. Helmke, H. & L. 103, to H. & L. 111; J. P. Dugan, H. & L. 105, to H. & L. 111; Frederick Boode, H. & L. 105, to H. & L. 132; W. P. Berry, Eng. 202, to Eng. 201.

Firemen, first grade: J. R. McIntosh, Eng. 226, to Eng. 228; A. L. Williams, H. & L. 118, to H. & L. 120; Gus Kettler, H. & L. 118, to H. & L. 120; T. P. McGinniss, Eng. 212, to Eng. 215; A. J. McSheffrey, Eng. 229, to Eng. 215; Thomas Gilmore, Eng. 258, to Eng. 261; William Welsch, Eng. 263, to Eng. 262; J. L. Sheridan, H. & L. 147, to H. & L. 113; J. F. Britt, H. & L. 127, to Eng. 275; P. J. Hayes, H. & L. 127, to H. & L. 125; Walter Blair, H. & L. 123, to H. & L. 120; Albert Royer, Eng. 211, to Eng. 206; J. P. Curran, Eng. 277, to Eng. 206; T. F. Nolan, Eng. 240, to H. & L. 109; John Black, H. & L. 109, to Eng. 240; J. J. Daly, Eng. 89, to H. & L. 47; W. F. Heslin, Eng. 16, to Eng. 272; E. C. Veith, Eng. 11, to Eng. 272; R. F. Brannigan, Eng. 22, to Eng. 262; R. H. Sander, Eng. 20, to Eng. 69; E. A. Maskell, Eng. 20, to Eng. 92; Albert Minch, Eng. 80, to Eng. 9; F. J. Krantz, Eng. 82, to Eng. 17; W. J. Lecher, Eng. 80, to Eng. 72; James Kennedy, (No. 1,) Eng. 80, to Eng. 16; Henry Kennedy, H. & L. 35, to H. & L. 39; Joseph Barry, H. & L. 35, to H. & L. 12; A. G. Faber, H. & L. 28, to H. & L. 40; Anthony Gregor, H. & L. 28, to Eng. 15; John Condren, H. & L. 28, to H. & L. 49; W. S. Hade, H. & L. 28, to H. & L. 37; C. D. Muller, H. & L. 28, to H. & L. 19; C. F. Bellosa, H. & L. 28, to H. & L. 37; Jacob Benack, H. & L. 17, to H. & L. 33; Oscar Weiskopf, H. & L. 17, to Eng. 48; Philip Farley, H. & L. 17, to H. & L. 49; Vincent Cahill, H. & L. 17, to Eng. 81; E. T. Meyers, H. & L. 36, to Eng. 43; Thomas Golden, H. & L. 36, to Eng. 43; Owen Connor, H. & L. 36, to Eng. 43; Edmond Joyce, H. & L. 36, to Eng. 63; V. J. Steininger, H. & L. 36, to H. & L. 41; L. F. W. Fischer, H. & L. 36, to Eng. 90; Edward Lehmkuhl, H. & L. 36, to Eng. 48; A. J. Ludwig, H. & L. 36, to Eng. 48; Frank Henschle, H. & L. 36, to H. & L. 25; H. J. Bracken, H. & L. 36, to H. & L. 30; Philip Fortsch, H. & L. 40, to H. & L. 41; J. F. Gegnon, H. & L. 41, to H. & L. 13; M. D. Curtain, H. & L. 36, to Eng. 60; C. H. Thompson, Eng. 251, to Eng. 86; T. J. Egan, Eng. 80, to Eng. 42; William Yates, Eng. 86, to Eng. 232.

Firemen, second grade: Harry Monsky, Eng. 72, to H. & L. 7; R. V. Henley, Eng. 28, to H. & L. 128; Christopher Bruhl, H. & L. 111, to H. & L. 128; C. J. Goetz, H. & L. 35, to H. & L. 5.

Firemen, 3d grade—M. F. Sheridan, H. & L. 25, to H. & L. 23; A. F. Crowley, H. & L. 108, to Eng. 225; W. T. Hazrick, Eng. 206, to H. & L. 114; E. F. Driscoll, Eng. 211, to Eng. 207; H. N. Harrover, Eng. 218, to Eng. 244; M. C. McAuliffe, Eng. 76, to Eng. 67; J. A. Herold, H. & L. 7, to H. & L. 16; R. A. Moloney, H. & L. 3, to H. & L. 24; J. E. McCann, H. & L. 24, to H. & L. 3; James Faughnan, H. & L. 24, to H. & L. 26; H. D. McEvoy, Eng. 17, to H. & L. 16; Peter Roeper, Eng. 215, to H. & L. 115; T. A. Mischenfelder, Eng. 215, to H. & L. 128; William Kammer, Eng. 214, to Eng. 225; W. W. Slocum, Eng. 212, to H. & L. 106; H. J. Mullen, H. & L. 132, to H. & L. 103; F. D. Budd, Eng. 227, to Eng. 283; G. J. Kimmerling, Eng. 218, to Eng. 236; J. A. Robinson, H. & L. 108, to H. & L. 116; J. A. McNelis, Eng. 206, to Eng. 208; F. T. Marcell, Jr., Eng. 205, to Eng. 214; J. F. Hustedt, Eng. 207, to H. & L. 132; F. J. Reynolds, Eng. 224, to H. & L. 107; E. M. McGarry, Eng. 279, to Eng. 239; L. V. Hendrickson, Eng. 216, to Eng. 211; P. A. Joyce, Eng. 221, to Eng. 211; Chester Crockett, Eng. 277, to Eng. 218; Joseph Bauschatz, Eng. 271, to Eng. 206; M. A. Lukas, Eng. 211, to Eng. 212; R. C. Riley, Eng. 212, to Eng. 211; E. J. Donovan, Eng. 5, to Eng. 76; Z. P. D. Soltan, Eng. 48, to Eng. 22; A. B. George, Eng. 16, to Eng. 9; W. C. Belfield, Eng. 80, to Eng. 23; Charles Nathan, Eng. 80, to Eng. 13; Nathan Hanover, Eng. 80, to Eng. 27; Francis Parks, H. & L. 35, to H. & L. 21; Edward Sullivan, H. & L. 35, to H. & L. 25; J. J. Martin, H. & L. 35, to H. & L. 16; E. J. Rieth, H. & L. 17, to Eng. 33; B. F. Weber, H. & L. 17, to Eng. 20; J. J. Ormond, H. & L. 17, to Eng. 20; E. A. Faulhaber, H. & L. 18, to H. & L. 14.

Firemen, 4th grade—B. M. Hemmes, Eng. 6, to Eng. 153; C. J. Melville, H. & L. 17, to H. & L. 42; F. C. Baker, Jr., Eng. 205, to Eng. 214; J. A. Gebhardt, H. & L. 35, to H. & L. 21; George Fritou, Jr., H. & L. 28, to H. & L. 11; J. A. Gannon, (No. 2,) H. & L. 17, to H. & L. 10; C. A. Foster, H. & L. 17, to H. & L. 20.

Mutual transfers, engineers of steamer—J. De Bell, Eng. 207, to Eng. 206; E. A. Dougherty, Eng. 206, to Eng. 207.

Firemen: F. J. Shields, Eng. 58, to H. & L. 46; Albert Woodason, H. & L. 46, to Eng. 58; E. J. Donlon, Eng. 244, to Eng. 246; J. B. Taylor, Eng. 246, to Eng. 244; F. N. Mance, H. & L. 136, to Hose 8; T. H. Cochrane, Hose 8, to H. & L. 136; C. A. Byrne, Eng. 228, to Eng. 7; F. C. Behler, H. & L. 48, to H. & L. 45; W. C. Steers, Eng. 257, to Eng. 227; Louis Marsullo, Eng. 76, to Eng. 3; G. F. Harrigan, Eng. 3, to Eng. 76; Charles Seitz, Eng. 248, to Eng. 250; R. J. Evans, Eng. 250, to Eng. 248; J. F. Dreeland, Eng. 7, to Eng. 228; Oscar Burpeau, Jr., Eng. 59, to H. & L. 2; L. S. J. Moran, H. & L. 2, to Eng. 59; William Kramer, Eng. 227, to Eng. 257; Charles A. Hampe, H. & L. 45, to H. & L. 48.

Revocation of details and transfers, to take effect at 8 A. M. Jan. 1: J. J. C. Saufert, H. & L. 31, Bureau of Repairs, to Eng. 250; John B. Corrigan, Eng. 54, Bureau of F. P., to H. & L. 4; E. F. Tracey, Eng. 65, Bureau of F. P., to Eng. 79; R. P. Shea, H. & L. 26, Bureau of F. P., to H. & L. 41; W. J. Carroll, Eng. 213, Div. of P. P. A., to Eng. 288; John J. Nolan, Eng. 235, Fire Marshal, to Eng. 281; D. L. Foley, H. & L. 17, Bureau of F. P., to Eng. 49; John F. Scanlon, Eng. 220, office of Deputy Chief, Brooklyn, (temporary,) to Eng. 245.

Revocation of details, to take effect at 8 A. M. Jan. 1: Chief of Battalion, James Kellock, 41 Bat., to the Division of P. P. A.; Eng. of Steamer, A. P. Rikeman, Eng. 254, to Bureau of F. P.

Firemen, 1st grade: Oscar Muller, Hose 2; J. S. Dowd, Eng. 279; O. J. Ward, Jr., Eng. 203; C. W. Weickmann, Eng. 243, all Tel. Bureau.

G. W. Creighton, H. & L. 27, Repair Shops. George A. Hughes, Eng. 39; W. P. Murphy, Eng. 39; M. E. Keeley, Eng. 60; C. M. Dooley, Eng. 84; J. C. Devlin, H. & L. 77; H. L. Hannigan, H. & L. 118; L. J. Wallace, H. & L. 108; D. J. Gallagher, H. & L. 104; J. J. Hartigan, Eng. 278, all Bureau F. P.

Capt. Francis Brennan, H. & L. Co. 126, designated as Acting Chief of the 50 Battalion.

Capt. Michael McGinniss, Eng. 294, is designated as Acting Chief of the 51 Battalion.

The officers commanding Eng. 285, 286, 287 and 294 shall be in control and command of all officers, men, apparatus, and quarters of adjoining H. & L. Cos. He shall designate an officer each day to command the H. & L. Co. Separate reports and payrolls will be forwarded.

Chief of Batln. Thomas King, (No. 1,) 13 Batln., is retired after 20 years' service, on Jan. 1; pension, $1,650 a year.

Capt. David O'Keefe, H. & L. Co. 148, is retired after 20 years' service on Jan. 1; pension, $1,250 a year.

Charge Dismissed: Michael Seelinger, H. & L. Co. 48, conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman; absence without leave; disobedience of orders.

To report at 7 Regt. Armory for practice at 10 A. M., Jan. 4: E. J. Donovan, Eng. 5; C. W. Roe, Jr., Eng. 13; J. T. Foote, Eng. 18; Ralph Bornholz, Eng. 36; J. J. D'Azevedo, Eng. 56; William Clancy, Eng. 76; E. A. Dammeyer, Eng. 79; W. F. Gallagher, Eng. 213; W. F. Hickey, Eng. 214; T. S. Richards, Eng. 227; F. Ergenzinger, Eng. 237; F. M. Munn, Eng. 244; C. A. Widmer, Jr., Eng. 250; J. A. Chattaway, Eng. 271; Herman Brenner, Eng. 288; E. A. Woolley, Eng. 287, (2d Sec.;) Ernest Bernsen, H. & L. 11; E. S. Clements, H. & L. 35; J. A. Unrath, H. & L. 40; A. T. Cole, H. & L. 107; Joseph Miller, (No. 3,) H. & L. 115; W. H. Breuer, H. & L. 115; N. J. Bruno, H. & L. 128; George Olsen, H. & L. 128; A. J. Muir, H. & L. 137; C. G. Brown, H. & L. 137, J. J. O'Keefe, H. & L. 147; J. A. Stack, H. & L. 148; J. J. Schoppmeyer, H. & L. 22.

Appointed a 4th Grade fireman: C. H. Gartelmann, H. & L. 200.

Leaves, without pay: William Vanderbeck, H. & L. 79, 12 hours, from 8 P. M., Jan. 3; Irving W. Upton, Eng. 202, 48 hours, from 8 A. M., Jan. 4; Charles Kohlenberger, Jr., H. & L. 11, 12 hours, from noon, Jan. 2; John P. Ryan, Eng. 33, 36 hours, from 8 P. M., Jan. 4.

VOLUNTEER FIRE COMPANIES DISBANDED.

Company.	Location.
Deraimes Engine Co. No. 1.	Union Place, near Jamaica Av.
South Side Engine and Pump Co.,	Old South Road.
Americus H. & L. Co. No. 1,	Ocean Avenue, Ozone Park.
Union Course H. & L. No. 1,	Snediker Avenue.
Jones H. & L. Co. No. 1,	Jamaica Av., near Union Place.
Woodhaven Hose Co.,	Park Place.
Deraimes Hose Co. No. 2,	Union Place, near Jamaica Av.
Americus Hose Co. No. 3,	Hatch Avenue.
Aqueduct Hose Co. No. 4,	Old South Road.
Pleasant Point Volunteer Pump and Hose Co.,	Old Mill, Jamaica Bay.

Never before in the world's history was a great issue of Peace or War handled for the convenience of the Public as

The New York Times

Current History of the European War

is handling this one. Demand called for current publication, in immediately available as well as permanent form, of the Essential Records and Vital Literature of the Struggle. The demand is fully met by this semi-monthly magazine, the second number of which, now selling at all news stands, answers the question—

Who Began the War and Why?

In this number are collected for the first time the Documents and Official Utterances upon the War's Beginning of all the Nations involved and of their Rulers; also of the More Notable Public Utterances of Men of Influence in Several Lands. The Czar, the Kaiser, the Emperor of Austria, the President of France, the King of the Belgians--these are some of many whose historic statements and decrees are there reproduced. It will help you to understand. Nowhere else can any of these records be found without great inconvenience.

PRICE 25 CENTS

$1.00 for First Four Numbers; 50 Cents a Month; $6.00 a Year

To Be Had at All News Stands or of the Publishers

The New York Times War History

TIMES SQUARE :: :: NEW YORK

CITY BREVITIES.

Samuel Untermyer will talk tomorrow morning at the Park Avenue Methodist Church, Park Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street, on "The Protection of the Minority Stockholder," and in the evening in the Church of the Ascension, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street, on "Our Barbarous Administration of the Criminal Law."

The runabout of Dr. Harry E. Isaacs of 301 East Seventeenth Street, was stolen late yesterday afternoon from in front of 160 Claremont Avenue.

After tracing his stolen wagon several blocks to Forty-eighth Street and Eighth Avenue, Edward Newman, a driver for the J. B. Greenhut Company, knocked down two men who were driving it and had them locked up.

FOR SALE.

SUITS, OVERCOATS, Etc., $12.
$1 DOWN $1 WEEKLY
MEN'S CLOTHES ON CREDIT
READY MADE—MADE TO ORDER.
HAMILTON-MARTIN CO., Tailors
Suits—Full Dress Suits—Weekly Payments.
111 Broadway. Enter 5 Cortlandt St.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—A disturbance of moderate proportions from the Northwest has reached Western Ontario, attended by light snows in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Indiana, and the greater portion of the lake region. The disturbance also caused a decided rise in temperature in the lake region and the central valleys, but is followed closely by rapidly rising pressure and a considerable fall in temperature in the Northwest. Over the remainder of the country temperature changes were not important and the weather was fair, except in the North Pacific States, where there were rains.

There will be snow Saturday in the east upper lake and the lower lake region, New England, and probably locally in the Middle Atlantic States, followed by generally fair weather Sunday.

Over the remainder of the country fair weather will prevail Saturday and Sunday, except in the Northwest, where there will be snow that will begin Saturday in the extreme Northwest and extend by Sunday over the Northwest generally, but probably in limited quantities only.

It will be warmer Saturday in the Atlantic States and colder Sunday in New England and the Middle Atlantic States.

It will be colder Saturday in the lake region and on Saturday night and Sunday in the Ohio Valley. It will be warmer Sunday in the Northwest.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast Saturday and Sunday will be southeast to south, becoming fresh and shifting to southwest by Sunday; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate to fresh east to south, shifting to southwest and west by Sunday; South Atlantic Coast, moderate north becoming variable.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York—Snow north, snow or rain south portion Saturday or Saturday night; somewhat warmer; Sunday colder and generally fair.

Southern New England—Snow Saturday or Saturday night; slightly warmer; Sunday, partly cloudy and colder.

New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy and slightly warmer Saturday, probably local rains or snows by night; Sunday, colder and generally fair.

Western New York—Snow Saturday; colder at night; Sunday, fair except snow near the Lakes; colder east portion.

Northern New England—Increasing cloudiness and somewhat warmer Saturday followed by snow west; Sunday local snows; colder west.

The temperatpre record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	35	22	4 P. M.	32	29
6 A. M.	31	23	6 P. M.	30	28
9 A. M.	28	23	9 P. M.	27	28
12 M.	26	29	11 P. M.	26	28

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 26; for the corresponding date last year it was 30; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 32.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 21; at 8 P. M. it was 27. Maximum temperature, 32 degrees at 1 P. HM.; minimum, 20 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity, 63 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 50 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.42 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.32 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
12:15—301 E. 28 St.; Not given	$10
12:20—355 1 Av.; W. Seigel	$5
1:20—369 W. 116 St.; Antone Buchard	Not given
1:30—121 W. 43 St.; Henry Brerschmate	Slight
1:45—65 W. 139 St.; Chu Chin	Slight
2:15—215 W. 27 St.; Hattie Ewell	Slight
2:15—235 E. 51 St.; Frank Moser	Slight
2:40—399 Madison St.; Sam Burkel	Not given
6:55—128 St. and Harlem River, Terry & Tench	Slight
7:15—631 Morris Av.; Salvatore Piatza	Slight
9:55—337 W. 86 St.; George Pitman	Slight
P. M.	
3:15—148 Av. C; S. Dreyfuss	No damage
4:05—334 E. 121 St.; Fannie Cravie	Slight
5:00—135 Chrystie St.; Louis Mack	Slight
5:05—172 Suffolk St.; Rose Robinowitz	$25
6:10—1,659 Bathgate Av.; D. Cohen	Slight
6:20—40 W. 129 St.; John Vahatynsky	$50
6:20—242 W. 62 St.; John Williams	Slight
6:30—156 Goerck St.; H. Glickman	Slight
7:40—34 W. 131 St.; Eva Reed	Slight
7:50—210 W. 69 St.; John Mansfield	Slight
9:00—122-126 Cannon St.; Yetta Rothman	Slight
9:05—1,903 2 Av.; Morris Urbach	Slight
9:30—317 E. 100 St.; R. Press	Slight

COURT CALENDARS.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part II—Hendrick, J. Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part II—McAvoy, J. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Goff, J.—Powell<Rosenwasser—Wilbur Larremore. Strauss<Springsteen. Frank Moss.

SUPREME COURT.—Hendrick, J.—Moller<Nasanowitz—Chas. E. Marrin. Re Magilewsky—Warren Leslie. Re Rosenberg—J. Sidney Bernstein. Schmahl<Weinstein—Patrick J. Dobson. Wacker<Hofman—Jacob M. Schoenfeld.

SUPREME COURT.—Giegerich, J.—Golden<Golden—Phoenix Ingraham.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Goff, J.—Geo. Wagner<Ignatz Wahl—Arthur Levy.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J. Met. Sav. Bank<Albert Indorsky—Henry Brady. Joseph Rosenberg<Millie Schwartz—John H. Van Tine. John M. Bowers<Victor Quarrell—Edward W. Fox. Francis Haight<Louis Spanier—Edward R. Cohn. Jacob Strauss<Bermuda Realty Co.—Samuel Marx. New York Trust Co.<DeWitt C. Flanagan—Thos. E. Deeley. John W. Sterling<Walter A. Wells—James R. Carey. J. Herbert Carpenter<Roxburg Realty Co.—John Brown, County Holding Co.<120 West 31st St.—James P. Carey. Lillie Siegbert<Robert Lawrence—George E. Lapp. Dora Rosenstein<Elizabeth A. Demarest—Jacob M. Shoenfeld.

SUPREME COURT.—Giegerich, J. Fannie Jackson<Joseph Liebling—Thomas F. Gerrity.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

CHAMBERS—Brady, J. At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S. No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Lohman<Bousta—Clarence Y. Politz. Matter of Dolen—Francis X. Kelly.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Jennie Currier<Anthony Deutsch—Edward Vaughan, Jr.

COUNTY COURT—Gibbs, J. Scheer<Kaufman—Richard Wagner.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS.

Notice.—The January Special Term for Trials has been advanced to Jan. 4. All causes previously noticed for Oct., 1914, term and not reached during that term and causes restored for the January term will be placed on the Day Calendar for Monday, Jan. 4. All causes noticed for Jan. 11 will be placed on the calendar of that day.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Abdreas, at Gibraltar, Jan. 1.
SS Oranje Nassau, at Amsterdam, Dec. 28.
SS Navigator, at Cadiz, Dec. 30.
SS Edison Light, at Shields, Dec. 31.
SS Campania, at Genoa, Jan. 1.

Sailed.

SS Maraval, from Grenada, Jan. 1.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Mongolia	Jan. 4
Japan, Corea, and China (via Seattle)—Yokohama Maru	Jan. 7
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina	Jan. 8
Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Shinyo Maru	Jan. 11
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia (except West) and New Zealand (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Ventura	Jan. 14

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

France—Close at 11 A. M. Jan. 9, SS Niagara.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Greece—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 4, SS Carpathia.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. Jan. 11, SS Memmon.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9:30 A. M. Jan. 2, SS United States.
Norway—Close at 9:30 A. M. Jan. 2, SS Bergensfjord.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 4, SS Duca d'Aosta.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, Nov. 28; Hongkong, Dec. 1; Shanghai, Dec. 6; Yokohama, Dec. 12, and Honolulu, Dec. 23—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Mongolian, were dispatched East on Dec. 30, and are due in New York Sunday.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..7:24|Sun sets..4:44|Moon rises..5:45

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:01	8:32	1:48	2:37
Governors Island	8:15	8:44	2:17	3:06
Hell Gate	10:05	10:34	3:57	4:46

Arrived—Friday, Jan. 1.

SS Soestdyk, Rotterdam, Dec. 11.
SS Hurley, Liverpool, Nov. 15.
SS Georgic, St. Nazaire, Dec. 11.
SS New York, Rotterdam, Dec. 15.
SS Nevadan, Balboa, Dec. 23.
SS Zulia, San Juan, Dec. 23.
SS Powhattan, Boston, Dec. 31.
SS Oceana, Bermuda, Dec. 30.
SS El Norte, Galveston, Dec. 26.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston, Dec. 26.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah, Dec. 29.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Arabic	Liverpool	Dec. 23
Sant' Anna	Palermo	Dec. 18
Zaandyk	Rotterdam	Dec. 10
Manitou	London	Dec. 19
Monterey	Havana	Dec. 29
Allianca	Cristobal	Dec. 25
Zyldyk	Rotterdam	Dec. 18
Perugia	Palermo	Dec. 18
Eastern Prince	Bahia	Dec. 10
Apache	Jacksonville	Dec. 30
DUE TOMORROW.		
New York City	Swansea	Dec. 18
St. Paul	Liverpool	Dec. 26
Cavour	Rio Janeiro	Dec. 18
Santiago	Progreso	Dec. 26
Seguranca	Havana	Dec. 29
Minnehaha	London	Dec. 24
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Dec. 31
DUE MONDAY.		
Niagara	Havre	Dec. 26
Franconia	Liverpool	Dec. 26
Bovic	Manchester	Dec. 22
Manuel Calvo	Puerto Mexico	Dec. 27
Brazos	San Juan	Dec. 30
Borinquen	San Juan	Dec. 30
El Oriente	Galveston	Dec. 29
Venezia	Marseilles	Dec. 22
Carolyn	Balboa	Dec. 27
Atholl	Balboa	Dec. 27
Iroquois	San Domingo	Dec. 29

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Cameronia, Glasgow	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Oceana, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Frutera, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prins der Nederlanden, Haiti	2:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Yumuri, Vera Cruz	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zinal, Buenos Aires	5:30 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Bergensfjord, Bergen	——	2:00 P.M.
Grayson, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Colorado, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Sol, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Hamilton, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
Minneapolis, London	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
Duca d'Aosta, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mayaro, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Arabic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carpathia, Azores	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
United States, Christiansand	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Zulia, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Zacapa, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Winus Geraes, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Sant' Anna, Marseilles	——	3:00 P.M.
Paloma, Cardenas	——	12:00 M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS J. L. Luckenbach, San Francisco to New York, was 541 miles N. of Balboa at noon, 31st.
SS Santa Cruz, San Francisco to New York, was 517 miles N. of Colon at 8 P. M., 31st.
SS Seguranca, Guantanamo to New York, was 400 miles S. of Diamond Shoals Lightship at noon.
SS Alamo, Mobile to New York, was 50 miles N. of Rebecca Shoals at noon.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 474 miles S. at noon.
SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 52 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Mexico, Vera Crus to New York, was 134 miles W. of Progresso at 7 P. M.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 265 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Dia, New Orleans to New York, was 284 miles S. of Hatteras at 6 P. M.
SS Brazos, San Juan to New York, was 815 miles S. at noon.
SS Alabama, Port Arthur to New York, was 75 miles S. at noon.
SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 217 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS Freida, Sabine to New York, was 152 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 22 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Millinocket, Stockton to New York, passed Block Island at 8:30 P. M.
SS John A. Hooper, Tacoma to New York, was 782 miles N. of Colon at 8 P. M.

American Line
Under the American Flag
New York—Liverpool. Pier 62, N. R.
St. Paul, Jan. 9, noon | Philadelphia, Jan. 16, noon

Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London. Pier 58, N. R.
Minneapolis, Jan. 4, 3 P. M. | Minnehaha Jan. 9

White Star Line
New York—Liverpool. Pier 60, N. R.
Arabic, Jan. 6, noon | Megantic, Jan. 13, noon
N. Y.—Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Under the American Flag
FINLAND, JAN. 12, NOON
*N. Y. via Boston—Italy—Patras, Greece, Calling at Azores & Gibraltar.
*Canopic, Jan. 26, 10 A.M. | *Cretic, Feb. 16
Company's Office, 9 Broadway, New York

Go To **BERMUDA**
TWIN SCREW **"Bermudian"**
Newest and Fastest Steamer to Bermuda
Sails from New York every Wednesday
WEST INDIES
Delightful Cruises—about 28 days. S. S. "PARIMA," Jan. 15th; S. S. "GUIANA," Feb. 5th, fortnightly for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes, and Demerara. For full information on BERMUDA or WEST INDIES apply to A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agents, Quebec Steamship Company, Ltd., 29 B'way, N. Y., or Thos. Cook & Son, 245 B'way & 561 5th Av., N. Y., or any Ticket Agent.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for HAVRE
NIAGARA . . . Jan. 9, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Jan. 16, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . Jan. 23, 3 P. M.
NIAGARA . . . Feb. 6, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)
CAMERONIA. Jan. 2, noon
Ausonia...Jan. 21, noon | Tuscania(new) Fe. 13, noon
Cameronia..Jan. 30, noon | Ausonia...Feb. 24, noon
1st Cabin, $85; 2d Cabin, $55; 3d Class, $35.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 21-24 State St.

Holland America Line
21-24 State St., N. Y.
Sailing Under Neutral Flag.
DIRECT TO ROTTERDAM
Twin Screw Sailings Carry U. S. Mail.
N. Amsterdam Jan. 16, noon | Rotterdam........Jan. 30
Potsdam...Jan. 23, noon | Ryndam..........Feb. 2

CALIFORNIA
SEND FOR BOOKLET SPECIAL TOURS
FRANK TOURIST CO.
OFFICIAL TOUR AGENTS OF EXPOSITIONS
396 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 4590 Franklin

FABRE LINES
To Azores, Lisbon and Mediterranean.
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

Good Bye to Winter

Four days from New York lies Porto Rico, an Island gem; an emerald set in a sapphire sea; a land of wonderful scenery, of marvelous luxuriance, of unsurpassed climate.

A visit there is the holiday of a life-time. Plan to enjoy it this winter by writing NOW for our delightful little booklet describing the wonders of our

16-DAY CRUISE **$94.50** AND UP
Including All Expenses

This cruise takes you from New York every Saturday to and around the "Island of Enchantment," stopping in principal ports, and returning to New York.

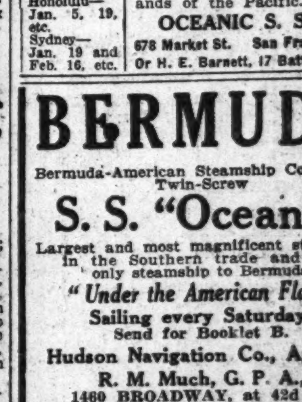
Sailing under the American Flag

Steamer is your hotel for the entire journey, not only at sea but in port as well. Staterooms en suite, some with private bath. Write for booklet.

Cruising Department
PORTO RICO LINE
General Office, 11 Broadway, New York

CUNARD
Established 1840
EUROPE VIA LIVERPOOL
Franconia
SATURDAY, JAN. 9, 10 A. M.
Orduna......Sat., Jan. 16, 10 A.M.
New Triple-Screw Turbine, 15,500 Tons.
Transylvania..Sat., Jan. 23, 10 A.M.
New Twin-Screw Geared Turbine, 15,000 Tons.
LUSITANIA...Sat., Jan. 30, 10 A.M.
FRANCONIA.........Sat., Feb. 6, 10 A.M.
ORDUNA...........Sat., Feb. 13, 10 A.M.
Spain THE Riviera
Italy-Greece
The Azores, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Piraeus
Carpathia, Jan. 6 AT NOON
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N.Y.

Winter Cruises
from New York to the American Mediterranean
HAVANA AND POINTS IN CUBA
Sailings Thursdays and Saturdays.
NASSAU
Weekly service from New York and direct connections with Havana.
Separate or combined tours of 10 and 23 days, $70.00 and up
Steamers built in America and sailing under American Flag. Excellent service, spacious passenger quarters. Booklets, rates and schedules will be promptly supplied on application.
NEW YORK and CUBA MAIL S. S. CO. (Ward Line)
GENERAL OFFICES, Pier 14, E. R., N. Y.



To tired folk who need absolute rest and change of scene there is nothing to equal a trip to Australia, via the Sydney Short Line—among the beautiful islands of the Pacific. The splendid 10,000-ton American Steamers—"Sonoma," "Sierra," or "Ventura" (classed 100 A1 Lloyds) afford every luxury and convenience.

Sydney via Honolulu in 19 days. Round trip, Sydney $337.50—Honolulu $110. Grand Tour of South Seas, including Honolulu, Samoa, New Zealand, Tahiti and Australia $337.50.

SAILINGS
Honolulu—Jan. 5, 19, etc.
Sydney—Jan. 19 and Feb. 16, etc.

Write for illustrated folders with colored maps of the islands of the Pacific.
OCEANIC S. S. CO.
678 Market St. San Francisco, Cal.
Or H. E. Barnett, 17 Battery Pl., N. Y.

BERMUDA
Bermuda-American Steamship Company's Twin-Screw
S. S. "Oceana"
Largest and most magnificent steamship in the Southern trade and the only steamship to Bermuda
"Under the American Flag"
Sailing every Saturday.
Send for Booklet B.
Hudson Navigation Co., Agents.
R. M. Much, G. P. A.,
1460 BROADWAY, at 42d St.
Telephone 4671 Bryant.

MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
$3 Direct Between NEW YORK & **PORTLAND**
Reduced Fares All Points. 'Phone 3980 Cort.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.55
Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:00 P. M. From Pier 19, E. R. 'Phone 2700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y. Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 33d St.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.60
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 33d St. Telephone Spring 9491.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.
Newburgh, Beacon, P'keepsie, Highland Falls, etc. Franklin St., 4; W. 129th St., 4 30 P. M.

CHURCH SERVICES TO-MORROW

Associated Bible Students.

SUNDAY EVENING LECTURES,
Eight o'clock sharp.
PASTOR RUSSELL.
Topic:
WORLD-WIDE AUTOCRACY
COMING AND NEAR.
NEW YORK CITY TEMPLE,
W. 63d St., nr. B'way. (Subway Col. Circle.)

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE,
13, 15, 17 Hicks St., near Brooklyn Bridge.
3 P. M.—Dicourse by Pastor Rockwell.
7 P. M.—Praise Service. 7:30 P. M.—Bible Study.
SEATS FREE. NO COLLECTION.

Baptist.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH.
Union Services.
125 West 57th Street.
Rev. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN, D. D.
Pastor preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Sunday School, 9:45; Bible Classes, 9:40 A. M.
Friday, Prayer Meeting, 8 P. M.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH,
92d St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11. "A New Year's Warning." Lantern Lecture, first in new series, on The Nations at War, and Why They Are Fighting—"Germany and Her Purposes."

Collegiate Baptist Church of the Covenant, West 33d St., between 8th and 9th Avs. Dr. Oscar Haywood, Pastor. Services 10:45 A. M. 7:45 P. M.

JUDSON MEMORIAL, Washington Square.—JAMES M. BRUCE, Acting Pastor, 11, 8.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor,
will preach Sunday morning and evening.
11 A. M.—"A New Year's Sermon."
8 P. M.—"Fresh Starts in Life."
Union Bible Class, 9:45, Dr. B. S. Dunn, Ldr.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
5th Av., near 127th St.
JOHN HERMAN RANDALL, D. D.
11 A. M.—"A New Year's Message."
8 P. M.—Musical Service, Handel's "Messiah." Soloists: Miss Inez Barbour, Soprano; Mae Nevada Van der Veer, Contralto; Mr. Reed Miller, Tenor; Mr. Frederick Martin, Basso; Mr. Alfred Y. Cornell, Choirmaster.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av. Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D., Minister. 11 A. M., "Alkali Christianity." 8 P. M., "The Yellow Streak."

Christian Science.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Wednesdays, 8 P. M.:
First Church, Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. & Madison Av.
Fourth Church, Ft. Wash. Av. & 178th St.
Fifth Church, Madison Av. & 38th St.

Church of the New Jerusalem.

NEW CHURCH,
(Swedenborgian)
35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs.
The Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
Sunday School, 10 A. M. Service, 11 A. M. The Pastor will preach. Pastor's Class, 12:20, open to all. Topic, "The Church and the Bible."

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th St.
Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor, Preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
8 P. M.—LESSONS OF THE WAR—"The Future Is Impenetrable."

MANHATTAN CHURCH, Broadway, 76th St. Rev. H. A. STIMSON, D. D. Morning Service, 11. Evening, 8. Subject, "The Lord's Prayer."

Disciples of Christ (Christian).

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 West 81st St.
11 A. M.—Public Worship. Sermon by Rev. JAMES M. PHILPUTT, D. D. Sunday School, 10 A. M. Chinese School, 5 P. M.

Jewish.

BETH-EL TEMPLE,
Fifth Av. and 76th Street.
Rev. Dr. SAMUEL SCHULMAN.
Sunday morning at 11.
"SELF-CULTURE AND SELF-DENIAL."

FREE SYNAGOGUE.
STEPHEN S. WISE, RABBI.
CARNEGIE HALL, SUNDAY AT 11.
DR. MARTIN MEYER, San Francisco
"THE UNCONQUERABLE SOUL."
ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL,
Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street.
Saturday, 10:30 A. M., Sermon by Dr. Silverman, "The Simple Life."
Sunday, 11:15 A. M., Sermon by Dr. Silverman, "The New Year and Its Possibilities for Humanity."
All are welcome.

Lutheran.

Church of the Advent. Broadway at 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor. Services at 11 and 8.

ST. JAMES'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d.—Dr. Remensnyder. Service 11.

Methodist Episcopal.

GRACE, 104, nr. Col. Christian F. Reisner. 11, "Worthless Church Members." 8, "Personal Devil?" Roses presented.

MADISON AVENUE,
Madison Av., cor. 60th St.
Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by the Rev. George P. Eckman, D. D., Editor of Christian Advocate.

Park Av. Church, cor. 86 St. 11 A. M. & 8 P. M. Lecture; Samuel Untermyer, 10 A. M. "Protection of Minorities in Corporations."

ST. ANDREW'S, 76th St., west of Col. Av.—FRED WINSLOW ADAMS, D. D., Pastor. 11—"The Beautiful Life." 8—"He Is Pilot," with musical setting.

UNION M. E. CHURCH, 48th St., at Broadway. J. LEWIS HARTSOCK, Minister. 11, Holy Communion; 8, "Programme for 1915."

New Thought.

AEOLIAN HALL, 32 WEST 43D ST.
THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH.
Sundays, 11 A. M., F. W. Sears, Speaker.
Finest Pipe Organ in the World.
Special Organ Recital, 10:30 A. M.

CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST, LAUREL ROOM, HOTEL ASTOR, SUNDAY, 11. Pastor, Rev. W. JOHN MURRAY. Subject, "The Open Door." Afternoon service, 3:30, Masonic Temple, Brooklyn.

HOME OF TRUTH,
147 West 73d St.,
Services Sunday, 11 A. M., 8 P. M. Healing meetings Tuesday, 3 P. M.; Friday, 8 P. M.

MISS VILLA FAULKNER PAGE,
Brooklyn Masonic Temple, cor. Clermont, Lafayette Avs. Sundays, 11. Subject, Jan. 3: "Life in the Long Run." Classes Tuesday evenings, 8:15. Fridays, 3:15 at study, 34 Gramercy Park.

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 32 West 58th St.—Sunday, 11 A. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

Presbyterian.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
114th St. and Broadway.
WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WEST 57TH ST., bet. B'way and 7TH AV., Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M., and 4:30 P. M. Afternoon Subject: NEW YEAR'S OPTIMISM."

FIFTH AVE. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Fifth Ave. and Fifty-fifth St.
Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Dr. Jowett will preach at the morning service and in the afternoon the ordinance of the Lord's Supper will be observed.
Offering for Deacon's Fund.
Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M. The Mid-Week Service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Jowett.

FORT WASHINGTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
174th St., near Broadway.
Rev. DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Dr. Work.
8 P. M.—Rev. P. E. Erickson.

MADISON-AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 24th Street,
Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. G. H. MONTGOMERY, Ph. D., Assistant Minister.
11 A. M.—Sermon by the pastor.
4 P. M.—Communion Service.
8 P. M.—Choral service and sermon by Dr. Montgomery.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, FIFTH AVENUE—ELEVENTH STREET. HOWARD DUFFIELD, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, BROADWAY AND 73D STREET, Rev. JOHN DOUGLAS ADAM, D. D., Preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Presbyterian.

THE BRICK CHURCH.
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers: WILLIAM PIERSON MERRILL. FRANK LATIMER JANEWAY.
DR. MERRILL preaches at 11 and 4 o'clock. Communion at the close of the morning service. Bible School at 9:40 A. M. General Bible Discussion Class at 10 A. M. Prof. C. T. Terry, leader. Midweek Service, Wednesday, at 8:15 P. M. NOON SERVICE EVERY WEEKDAY, 12:30-12:50.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. ALBERT PARKER FITCH, D. D., President of Andover Theological Seminary. The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, cor. 10th St. Rev. GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., Pastors.
Dr. EVANS preaches at 11 A. M.
Dr. ATTERBURY at 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
10 A. M.—Morning Prayer.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Very Rev. Dean Grosvenor.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Herbert Shipman.
5 P. M.—Organ Recital.
Daily services, 7:30 A. M.; 12 M.; 5 P. M., (choral except Monday and Saturday.)
The Epiphany, Jan. 6.
7:30 A. M.; 11 A. M., (choral,) 5 P. M.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Av. and 81st St., the Rev. S. DE LANCEY TOWNSEND, D. D., Rector.—Holy Communion 8 A. M. Holy Communion and Sermon by the Rector at 11 A. M. Choral Evensong at 4 P. M. Strangers welcome.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St. The Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector. Services 8, 10.15, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

CHRIST CHURCH, BROADWAY AT 71ST St., the Rev. EDWIN J. van ETTEN, Rector. Services 8 and 11, (Rector.) 4:30 (Rector.) 8, (the Rev. Frank Heartfield.) Children's Service, 9:45, (Rector.)

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector.—Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45. Evensong at 4.

BROOKLYN SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE.—11 A. M., Brooklyn Academy of Music. Dr. HENRY NEUMANN.
"Can Human Nature be Changed?"

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST,
5th Av., above 45th St.
The Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, Rector.
8 A.M.—Holy Communion. 11—Morning service, sermon, (Rector.) 8, Evening Prayer, sermon.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
20th St. and 6th Avenue.
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Rector—Preacher.
12:00 M.—Holy Communion.
3:00 P. M.—Children's Service.
3:15 P. M.—Italian Service.
8:00 P. M.—Rev. S. N. Kent, Preacher.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 35th St.
REV. H. C. ROBBINS, RECTOR.
8 A. M., Holy Communion; 9:50, Morning Prayer, Holy Communion; 11, Litany, sermon, (Rector,) Holy Communion; 4 P. M., Evening Prayer, address, (Rector.)

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT,
45 E. 27th St. Services Demain, 10:30 et 8.
Rev. A. V. Wittmeyer, Recteur.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St. Dr. SLATTERY, Rector, 8; and 11, (Rector.) 4 (Mr. Washburn,) 8 (Mr. Edwards.)

ST. ANDREW'S,
Corner 5th Av. and 127th St.
Rev. GEORGE R. VAN DE WATER, D. D., Rector,
at 11 A. M. preaches on "ONE THING TO DO." 8 P. M., on "THE INTERNATIONAL MIND." Specially selected music of nations now involved in war.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Av. at 44th St.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D.D., Rector.
8 A. M., Holy Communion.
11 A. M., The Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D., will Preach.
4 P. M., Annual Service of United Congregations of St. Bartholomew's Parish.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH
is on 16th Street, east of Third Avenue.
Services at 8, 11, and 8.
ALL SEATS FREE.

SAINT IGNATIUS'S CHURCH, West End Avenue and 87th Street. Rev. MAXWELL GANTER, Rector.—Sunday masses at 7, 8, and 11. Vespers at 4. Daily mass at 7. Friday and holy days at 7 and 10. Circumcision: Masses at 8, 7, and 10, (High.)

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 71st St.
Holy Communion, 8. Children's service, 9:45. Holy Communion and Sermon, (BISHOP COURTNEY,) 11.
Evening Prayer and Sermon, (Mr. BACHMAN,) 4.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 28 West 84th St. Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE. Services, 8, 11, and 8.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
5th Av. and 53d St.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M., Holy Communion.
11—Morning Service and Sermon (Rector.)
4—Evensong and Address, (Rector.)
8 P. M.—Hour of Organ Music.

THE ASCENSION—5TH AV., 10TH ST. Rev. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11—Morning Prayer and Sermon, (Rector.)
4—Evensong, Hawley's "The Christ Child."
8—Mr. Samuel Untermyer, "Our Inefficient Administration of Criminal Justice."
9—Forum Discussion.

THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 E. 29. Communions: 7, 8, and 9 o'clock; 10:30 SERMON and MOIR'S MASS. Vespers 4 o'clock SERMON, 8 P. M.

TRINITY CHURCH.
Sunday Services:
7, 8, 9 A. M., Holy Communion.
10:30 A. M., Morning Prayer.
11 A. M., Holy Communion and Sermon.
3:30 P. M., Evensong and Sermon.
8 P. M., Service and Sermon.
Week Day Services:
7:30, 9 A. M.; 3 P. M.
Short service for business people daily except Saturday at 12 M.
CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

Reformed.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. 54th St. Services, 11 A. M., 8 P. M. The Minister, Rev. J. R. Duryee, D. D., will officiate.

HAMILTON GRANGE, Convent Av. and W. 149th St., (near Amsterdam Av.) PAUL SEIBERT LEINBACH, D. D., Minister.—11 A. M., "The Value of a Day." 8 P. M., "A Message of Cheer."

MADISON AV. REFORMED CHURCH, Madison Av., corner of 57th St. 11 A. M., 4:30 P. M.—HUGH BLACK.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM, Lenox Av. and 123d St. Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH.
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister,
Rev. Edward G. W. Meury will preach at 11 A. M., Rev. Vincent L. Bennett at 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH.
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D.D., Minister, will preach.
11 A. M.—"The Pathway of Life."
8 P. M.—"To the Windward of the Year."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS.
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Evening Subject: "The Seriousness of Living." Church School and Bible Classes, 9:45 A. M. Quartet, accompanied by Organ, Harp and Violin.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH.
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. At 4:30 P. M., New Year's anthems, including "Ring Out, Wild Bells," by Percy Fletcher.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Socialism.

CHURCH OF THE SOCIAL REVOLUTION, Bryant Hall, 6th Av. at 42d. Sundays 3:30. BOUCK WHITE, Leader. Courtliness to all, malice toward none.

Spiritualist.

CHRISTENSEN now in trance, Tuxedo Bldg. (cor. 59th and Madison Av.) meeting tonight, 8. Margaret Fulton, Sunday, 3 and 8. Rev. White, Monday, Thursday, 8. Wednesday, 3, Christensen.

FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH. Services in English Sundays, 8 P. M. Pabst Grand Circle, 59th and Columbus Circle.

Theosophy.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 25 West 45th St.—Public lecture Sunday evening, 8:15. Subject, "Personality and Individuality." B. B. Gattell.

THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS, 2,228 Broadway, 79th St.—Sunday, 8:15 P. M. "The Christ," Mrs. Emilie B. Welton.

Unitarian.

ALL SOULS, (UNITARIAN,)
4th Av. and 20th St.
Rev. Dr. THOMAS R. SLICER, Minister.
Rev. WM. LAURENCE SULLIVAN, Associate, will preach. Subject: WHAT, AFTER ALL, IS RELIGION. Services 11 A. M. All cordially invited. Communion Service after regular services.

CHURCH of the MESSIAH, Park Av. at 34th. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES preaches 11 A. M. the first of a series of Sermons on "FORCE vs. NON-RESISTANCE."

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, Corner 121st Street. Services at Eleven. "THE NEW RADICALISM IN RELIGION." Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

Universalist.

THE CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th St. Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M., "THE KING'S BUSINESS REQUIRES HASTE," and at 4:30 P. M., "LIFE IS A MARATHON RACE."

Y. M. C. A.

DR. CLARENCE A. BARBOUR,
"THE DRIFT OF LIFE."
Music by David Bispam.
West Side Y.M.C.A., 57 St. & 8 Av., 3:30 P.M.

Other Services.

A. Edwin Keigwin, D. D., preaches 11 and 8. New Year sermons, West End Amsterdam, corner 105th. Evening: "Don't Let the Past Spoil Your Future."

COSMOLOGICAL meetings are held at 600 West 181st every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock; music; all welcome. Dr. RIVERO.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av. and 44th St.
Rev. A. B. Simpson, pastor; preaching Sunday by the pastor, 10:30 A. M., "A New Year's Message." 8 P. M., "Are We in the Last Days?"

THE LADIES' CHRISTIAN UNION will hold a daily devotional meeting during the week of prayer, Jan. 4 to 9 inclusive, at 11 o'clock A. M. in the chapel of the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, 5th Av. and 48th St. Women are cordially invited.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 135 West 80th. Swami Bodhananda, "Religion Eternal," 8 P. M.

"When I survey the wondrous cross
On which the Prince of Glory died,
Love so amazing, so divine,
Demands my soul, my life, my all."
McAULEY WATER STREET MISSION.
Meetings nightly, 7:45; Sunday, 3.
Drunkards especially invited.
316 Water St. Via all L Lines.

BROOKLYN

Congregational.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH,
Orange St., Rev. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, pastor. Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Morning subject, "A New Year Sermon." Evening, First of the Series on "Success Through Self-Help."

Presbyterian.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of South Oxford St.—Dr. ALBERTSON preaches at 10:30 and 7:45.

Unitarian.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,) Pierrepont and Monroe Place, Brooklyn, 3 blocks from Borough Hall Subway station. Rev. JOHN H. LATHROP.—Services at 11.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents a line.

Family of three adults require apartment having two or three master's bedrooms, maid's room, and preferably two baths, good location, but below 86th St., for January, February, March only; state floor and exposure; best references. F. S. B., 8 Thomas St.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of BANGS LABORATORIES, INC., Bankrupt.—No. 20569.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Charles Burlingham, the Trustee, will sell by order of the Court, the personal property of the bankrupt located at Nos. 69 and 71 West 90th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, consisting of a leasehold for a gallery for the production of and a laboratory for the development of negative and positive film for moving picture purposes, together with all personal property belonging to the bankrupt as now contained in the said premises, and its trade marks and trade names and the good will of the business, and all property formerly owned by the bankrupt of every nature, sort and description excepting only accounts, receivable, chose and chosen in action, said sale to be made on written competitive sealed bids in the following manner:

Bids for the entire plant as a going concern.

The sealed bids with cash or certified check for 10% of the amount of bid may be submitted to the Trustee at the office of the Referee, John J. Townsend, 45 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, up to January 12, 1915, at 3 P. M.

A special meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the Referee, 45 Cedar Street, New York City, on January 12, 1915, at 3 P. M., and at said meeting the bids submitted for the purchase of the property hereinbefore mentioned will be opened by the Referee, and the bids placed before the creditors for such action upon same as the creditors deem proper, and at said meeting instructions will be asked by the Trustee in relation to the bids and other matters that may properly come before the said meeting.

If the bids are rejected the property will be sold at public auction pursuant to the rules or further order of this Court.

The property offered for sale may be inspected at the bankrupt's premises, Nos. 69 and 71 West 90th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on January 7, 8, 9 and 11, 1915, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For further information and for particulars with reference to the matters herein set forth, application may be made to the Trustee, or to Everett, Clark & Benedict, attorneys for the Trustee, 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Dated, New York, December 31, 1914.
CHARLES BURLINGHAM, Trustee.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.
EVERETT, CLARK & BENEDICT, Attorneys for the Trustee, 37 Wall Street, N. Y. City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM M. GROPPER, Alleged Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named alleged bankrupt has filed his petition, verified the 31st day of December, 1914, setting forth among other things that he has offered terms of composition, which terms have been accepted in writing by a majority in number of all creditors whose claims have been allowed, and which represents a majority in amount of such claims; that the consideration to be paid by the alleged bankrupt to his creditors has been deposited with the undersigned, and that the money necessary to pay all debts which have priority and the costs of the proceedings have been duly deposited in a duly designated depository, and asking that said composition may be confirmed by the court.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing before the Honorable Judge of the United States District Court, on January 11th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also to attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
82 Beaver Street,
Dated New York, December 31st, 1914. New York City.

NO. 20,688.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of M. TRACHTENBERG & BRO., Alleged Bankrupts.

To the creditors of the above named alleged bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 21st day of November, A. D. 1914, a petition in bankruptcy was filed against the above named alleged bankrupts, and that said alleged bankrupts have filed schedules of their property and a list of their creditors as required by law, which schedules may be examined at this office.

And you are further notified that after the alleged bankrupts have been examined in open court the said alleged bankrupts propose to offer terms of composition to their creditors of 35 per cent., payable in notes, endorsed, as follows: 10% March 1st, 1915, 12½% June 1st, 1915 and 12½% September 1st, 1915, and that a meeting of the creditors herein will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 14th day of January, A. D. 1915, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupts, act upon the composition proposed by the alleged bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, December 31st, 1914.

Mortgage Loans.

Forty-five cents a line.

Money advanced on Rents; First and Second Mortgage Money. R. M. De Leeuw, 15 Broad.

City Property.

Thirty cents a line.

Real Estate.

Clifford B. Harmon & Co. move Feb. 15 to 51 East 42d St.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

We sell improved subdivision quickly, accessible populated districts. Bliss, 7 East 42d.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Brick, 1-Fam., $4,700; 2-Fam., $6,200. Easy terms; write or call. Fleer Bros., 350 Enfield St., (Elderts Lane,) Brooklyn, N. Y.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Private party must sell semi-bungalow; newly renovated; all improvements; sewer; garden plot with hedge around; ideal location; few blocks from the Sound; all rights to yacht club, bathing beach and dock; only 30 minutes out; price, $4,500; will take $300 cash; balance can be arranged. Bryan, 243 West 34th St., N. Y.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

OFFICES TO SUBLET for unexpired terms of three months to three years; ANYWHERE, uptown or downtown; saving in rent, 20% to 40%; furnished or unfurnished; single offices and suites, OFFICE SUB-LETTING CO., 1,476 Broadway, (corner 42d.) Bryant 5786.

141 WEST 20TH ST.
Lofts, 25x92; good light, low rent; steam heat and elevator service. Inquire janitor, or C. F. Duryea, 107 Lafayette St.

Desk room or mail privilege in neat, clean office; best location in New York. Room 339, 30 Church St., Hudson Terminal Building.

HALLENBECK-HUNGERFORD BUILDING, LAFAYETTE, FRANKLIN & WHITE STS.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

STATE STREET, FLUSHING.
Will sell or trade 3-story private dwelling and small garage; best residential section in Flushing, Long Island; five-cent fare by trolley, one-half hour's ride; to responsible party, will accept small amount in cash and notes; a real opportunity and a bargain to one seeking a home in delightful surroundings; plot 50x169; 12 rooms. F. B. ZITTEL, 190 State St., Flushing, L. I.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

A farm of one acre at Glen Rock, New Jersey, adjacent Ridgewood, half mile from station; 20-mile view; street all improved; new house, 6 rooms and bath; oak floors, steam heat; exceptional country home; $5,000. Smith-Singer Co., Glen Rock, N. J.

Indiana—For Sale or to Let.

For Sale.—10,568 acres of coal lands in Southwestern Indiana; two or three underlying veins, deepest about 80 feet, which is from 5 to 7 feet in thickness; top vein suitable for stripping; best steam coal in the United States; must be sold by Feb. 15, 1915; price low. Address L. E. Fricke, North Side Bank, Evansville, Ind.

Florida—For Sale or To Let.

At Palm Beach, Fla.—Three new, elegantly furnished, 6-room apartments; like private home; for season. Murray Hill 6820.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

Have a vacant eight-room apartment and are furnishing it; new furniture and new decorations; clean, neat, and good taste; modern, fireproof building; rent $225 monthly till Spring; lower rate for long-term lease. Apply to Superintendent, Lasanno Court, 307 West 79th St., or to George Rosenfeld Co., Inc., 51 East 42d St.

For one or two women of refinement, or bachelors, exquisitely furnished living room and sleeping room, with bath, in exclusive apartment, just off Washington Square; $50 monthly. Exclusive, T 117 Times.

Beautifully and completely furnished 6-room apartment; all outside rooms; adults only; $150 a month. Apt. 37, 280 Riverside Drive, corner 95th St.

Attractive 3 and 4 room apartments, upper Washington Heights. Apply Romaine, 830 West 179th St. Telephone Audubon 6548.

Apartment of 4 rooms and bath, facing Broadway; rent to June 1, $90 per month. 250 West 78th St., corner Broadway.

Sublet.—Furnished living room, bedroom, bath. Inquire 5E, The Sevillia, 117 West 58th St.

Attractively furnished, 7 rooms, 2 bathrooms; complete and homelike. 620 West 115th.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished or unfurnished, high-class hotel service, at bargain prices; a few choice apartments left; restaurant. 3 rooms and bath, furnished, $55 month upward; 2 rooms and bath, furnished, $40 month upward. Hotel Oxford, 85 East 27th St.; Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

Artist's studio, furnished; north light. Particulars, address Z 362 Times Annex.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

43 West 9th St.—One or two room apartment; steam heat, electric light, private bath. Inquire at 19 West 9th St.

SUBLET.
Three rooms and bath.
HOTEL WALTON, 104 West 70th St.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS APARTMENTS, Bert G. Faulhaber Co., Broadway and 156th.

804 West 180th, (corner Pinehurst Av.)—4-7-room elevator apartments; inducements.

East Side.

480 PARK AVE.——54 EAST 59TH ST.
6 Rooms & 2 Baths..........$1,100
3 Rooms & Bath, (North Light)..........$600
Fireproof—All Improvements—Standard Service.

Brooklyn.

11 Monroe Place, 3 minutes Brooklyn Bridge, 5 minutes Borough Hall Subway station; excellent private block; front apartment, room and bath; maid service; $22.50.

856 Nostrand Av.—Five large rooms, bath; continuous steam heat; hot water supply; parquet floors; all improvements. Inquire Superintendent.

Bronx.

1,321 Franklin Av., (169th.)—High-class 4-room apartments; select tenants only.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents a line.

East Side.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Newly furnished, large, small rooms; excellent table board. Stuyvesant 4275.

34TH, 117-119 EAST.—Large and single rooms, with board; private baths.

45TH ST., 8 EAST.—Room and board; gentlemen; references; also table board.

62D, 16 EAST.—Second floor, three rooms, bath; other rooms; excellent table.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Large, warm room; running water; adjoining bath; board optional.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large front room; well heated; unexcelled board; telephone.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Rooms, private baths; electricity; table guests.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Large front room; good board; electricity, telephone; references.

60TH, 22 WEST.—Elegant rooms; $7-$15 weekly; exceptional cooking; private baths.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large room, suitable two or three; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private bath; $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated; families.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large, small rooms, bath; continuous hot water; private house.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Second story; private bath, steam heat; room telephone; references.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Comfortable large and small rooms; every convenience; superior table; Subway and L.

72D, 242 WEST.—Handsome, large room; private bathroom; well-appointed house; references.

72D, 248 West.—Beautiful rooms; board optional; references. Columbus 1894.

73D, 136 WEST.—Attractive rooms; good table; homelike; parlor dining room; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Attractive rooms; parlor dining; excellent table; reasonable; table guests.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Beautiful, sunny single room; connecting shower; gentlemen; private family.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions, with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones. Booklet on request.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents a line.

West Side.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; all new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; reasonable; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Desirable, sunny rooms; continuous hot water; excellent table; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable, large, sunny room; also medium room; generous table.

81ST ST., 151 WEST.—New, high-class; electricity; telephone; excellent cuisine; table guests.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Double, next bath, $15; excellent English cooking.

82D, 124 WEST.—GREYCOURT. Open for transients and permanent residents; attractive, modern; write for booklet; references.

82D, 68 WEST.—Double, single rooms; unsurpassed table; moderate rates; table guests.

82D, 55 WEST.—Outside hall room; running water, bath; $7; excellent board.

83D, 11 WEST.—Warm, comfortably furnished rooms; quiet, refined, homelike; excellent board.

88TH, 344 WEST, (Riverside Drive.)—Large, small rooms with unusual table board in Southern family; not a general boarding house; excellent location; references exchanged. Telephone 6031 Schuyler.

93D, 252 WEST.—Desirable large rooms; private baths; excellent meals; reasonable; references.

96TH, 54 WEST.—Comfortable, well-heated rooms; convenient locality; excellent table; refined neighborhood.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Exceptionally warm rooms, private bath; singly or en suite; excellent cuisine.

124TH, 31 WEST.—Beautiful accommodations; elevator service; $10 one, $18 two; excellent cuisine; Subway; Christian family; references. Adam.

THE EVELYN LODGE,
Charming family Hotel of highest order; healthful location, 20 min. B'way, 5c. fare; lovely furnished rooms, suites, all comforts; most excellent cuisine; separate tables; rare, homelike atmosphere; worth investigation; weekly, $8-$12 per adult, with meals.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.
Take Sub., "L," or Trolley to South Ferry.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Two sunny rooms; exceptional meals; $12 weekly. Morningside 4960. Payne.

WEST END AV., 531.—Comfortable steam heated room; electricity, telephone; excellent home cooking; references.

Board Wanted

Twenty-five cents a line.

ONE OR TWO furnished rooms, bath, breakfast and dinner in private residence or apartment by responsible couple, away during day. Box 36, 90 William St.

BOARD for Jewish couple and five-year daughter in family. T 154 Times.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester County.

Winter engagements now made; large, well-heated house; large dining room; beautiful river view; unexcelled home cooking, High Cliff Hall, Park Hill, Yonkers. Telephone 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

Orange, N. J.—Nice, bright, warm rooms; six minutes from Highland station; reference. Address X 293 Times Annex.

Pennsylvania.

Woodleigh, Towanda, Penn. Refined Winter home for comfort or recuperating; owner trained nurse. Address Miss Elizabeth Lamb.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents a line.

East Side.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Desirable large and small rooms; board optional; private family.

34TH ST., 46 EAST.—Elegant room, with bath, electricity, $6.50; another, $4.50.

43D ST., 16 EAST.—Gentleman, tired of hotel or club life, may find a comfortable, completely furnished room with bath.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room with bath; room with piano; single room; references.

49TH, 38 EAST.—Comfortable room for gentleman; quiet, private house; rate reasonable.

53D, 65 EAST.—Large front room, rear parlor, kitchenette; private house; phone.

68TH ST., 233 EAST.—Large room, nicely furnished; piano, telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 628, (54th.)—Nicely furnished, light, clean rooms; all improvements; telephone.

West Side.

12TH, 34 WEST, (near 5th Av.)—Desirable rooms, communicating, with or without private bath; steam, electricity, telephone.

12TH, 61 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms; open-grate fires; private baths; telephone.

13TH, 104, (West of 6th Av.)—Large and small rooms, bath; references.

28TH, 4 WEST.—Beautiful room, steam heated apartment; gentleman, business woman; low.

32D ST., (Hotel Strand, just east of Broadway.)—Room, with private bath, $9 and $10 per week; parlor, bedroom, and bath, $60 per month; same price for one or two persons.

32D ST., (between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms with private bath, $10 to $12 for week; same price for one or two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Splendid front room; private bath; electricity; steam; select.

50TH, 44 WEST.—Sunny, comfortable, single room, with bath adjoining. Plaza 6296.

52D, 238 WEST.—Nicely furnished double and single rooms; well heated; convenient; telephone.

53D, 62 WEST.—Parlor floor, desirable doctor's office; attractive room; private bath.

56TH, 55 WEST.—Hall room; steam heated; electric light; gentleman; references.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Comfortable room, suitable for two; also small room; reasonable.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Nice, comfortable room; modern conveniences; refined; telephone; gentlemen.

60TH, 22 WEST.—Parlor bedroom; bath; $5-$10; hall room, $2.50 weekly.

68TH ST., 30 WEST.—Magnificent rooms; dressing rooms; private bath; conveniences; homelike; board optional.

68TH, 63 WEST.—Large, small rooms, bath; continuous hot water; private house.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; single hallroom.

70TH, 62-64 WEST.—Exclusive, newly furnished, large, small rooms; conveniences; parlor dining; excellent cuisine optional; table guests.

70TH, 136 WEST.—Warm, comfortable rooms; southern exposure; every convenience.

71ST, 165 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, clean, large, small rooms; refined home; reasonable. Col.—1740.

71ST, 251 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; suitable for one or two persons; running water; Subway; references.

73D, 153 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room, private bath; electricity; large room; telephone; Subway.

73D, 255 WEST.—Select house; large room; private bath; also smaller room.

73D, 272 WEST.—Double room; shower; electricity; references.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Exclusive, newly furnished private house; large, medium, and small rooms; private baths; telephone; breakfast served.

75TH, 104 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath if desired; all conveniences.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Room, private bath, electricity, parquet floor; everything modern; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive, sunny front rooms, also room with private bath.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Large second floor room; well furnished; references; table guests.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished room; private house; references.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Large, small rooms, adjoining bath; comforts, cleanliness; refined private home.

78TH, 132 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; private bath; twin beds; smaller rooms.

78TH, 208 WEST.—Large furnished room; running water; breakfast optional; one, two persons.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive, small room; private residence; all conveniences; near Subway, L.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful large front room; southern exposure; running water; Subway; references.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large room; private bath, every convenience; see and appreciate.

81ST, 200 WEST.—Large outside room, $6 and $7; second floor; telephone. Werner.

82D, 140 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; large, small; southern exposure; convenience, telephone; references.

92D, 202 WEST.—Attractive parlor suite; adjoining bath; independent entrance; electricity; 'phone; breakfasts. Ward.

82D, 134 WEST.—Second floor; private bath; single room adjoining bath; reasonable.

84TH, 45 WEST.—Large room, private baths; medium sized room, running water; bath.

86TH ST., 341 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; private bath; exclusive neighborhood, near Riverside and Subway.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents a line.

West Side.

86TH ST., 337 WEST.
Rooms, exclusive; near Riverside and Subway.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; front parlor; professional; Subway, "L"; references.

88TH, 259 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; parquet floor; electricity; running water; adjoining bath; with or without board.

95TH, 255 WEST.—Exceptionally large, comfortably furnished corner room adjoining bath, with shower; private family; breakfast optional. Lins.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Comfortable, warm rooms, modern, fine; convenient neighborhood. 3249 Riverside.

97TH ST., 158 WEST.—Large, front room; private bath; all conveniences. Telephone 7296 River.

102D ST., near Broadway.—Private family will rent large, comfortable room to American gentleman; $5. Telephone 4529 Riverside.

107TH, 66 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room, one, two; elevator, telephone; private. Apt. W.

113TH, 502 WEST.—Attractive outside room; elevator; private family; $5. Apt. 6E.

115TH, 620 WEST.—Overlooking Riverside Drive; every comfort and convenience; bath connecting; reasonable.

119TH, 121 WEST.—Single, double rooms, connecting bath; refined house, desirable neighborhood; 'phone.

120TH, 201 WEST.—Desirable accommodations; gentlemen or couple; congenial family; modern apartment. Marks.

121ST, 130 WEST.—Beautiful suites, or seperate; southern exposure; modern, refined; suitable doctor.

121ST ST., 501 WEST.—Comfortable, warm room; bath, electricity, elevator; Jewish family; gentlemen. Apt. 54.

122D, 511 WEST.—Unusually large, attractive room, for one or two; handsomely furnished; private American family; board optional. Inquire Apt. 12.

122D, 540 WEST.—Home-like corner rooms; refined surroundings; elevator; references. Apt. 51.

122D, 523 WEST.—Cozy steam-heated single and connecting rooms, $3 up. Sherman.

129TH, 217 WEST.—Two large rooms, sunny, en suite, bath; private house; reference.

136TH, 538 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; private bath; conveniences; Subway; gentlemen; references. Apartment 1.

137TH ST., 252 WEST.—Attractive heated room; suitable one or two gentlemen; electric lights, bath adjoining, phone; private residence.

137TH, 622 WEST, (Apartment 4.)—Elegantly furnished room; board optional; Subway; conveniences; elevator apartment.

143D, 501 WEST.—Two attractive, large front rooms; exclusive use of kitchen; elevator apartment; modern conveniences. Apt. 27.

157TH ST., 547 WEST.—TWO BEAUTIFUL ROOMS; CONVENIENCES; ELEVATOR APARTMENT; SUBWAY; EXCELLENT LOCATION. APT. B.

231ST, 167 WEST, (Broadway Subway.)—Two large rooms; electricity, steam, telephone; $3. Apartment 41.

BROADWAY, 2,643, (100th.)—Desirable room, adjoining bath; private family; electricity, telephone. Calder.

For Rent.—Nicely furnished rooms. The Rambrandt, Apt. 1, 152 West 57th St.

LENOX AV., 257, (23d.)—Large rooms; well heated; conveniences; board optional; Subway.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106, (corner West 121st.)—Large, sunny front room. Apt. 92.

ONE AND TWO ROOMS, each with bath, at 420 West 116th St., furnished; rentals at $25 per month and upward, including service. 'Phone 5800 Morning.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 295, (102d.)—Warm suite; riverside view; private entrance; doctor, business man; modern conveniences; select apartment. First floor.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 145TH ST.—Outside single room; beautifully furnished; private family of two. Telephone Audubon 5552. Apartment 10C.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528, (Opposite Claremont Inn.)—Attractive, large, sunny, outside room; electricity, elevator, shower; $5. Tel. 1776 Morn.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Large room, two windows; running water; reasonable. Telephone 201 Riverside.

WEST END AV., 611.—Delightful large room; private bath; also medium-sized room; electricity; 91st Subway; private family; references.

WEST END AV., 328.—Elegantly furnished rooms, $4-$15; breakfast optional. Col. 7174.

Brooklyn.

BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.
Bedford Avenue and Monroe Street, Brooklyn. Rooms for young men, $2.75 to $4 per week; club conveniences; elevator service; hot and cold water and telephone in each room; electric light, steam heat; gymnasium; shower and tub baths, swimming pool; convenient to surface lines, elevated and Subway; call or write for descriptive booklet.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty-five cents a line.

Furnished.

LADY wishes room, without board, private family, near 86th St., west of Columbus Av.; references exchanged. L 61 Times.

YOUNG MAN wants comfortable room near 13th Av. and 38th St., Brooklyn. Address Dreffein, General Delivery, New York.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents a line.

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER.
Apply corner of School and Herriot Sts., Yonkers, N. Y.

GERMAN NURSE—SUPERIOR WOMAN wanted to take care of two children, 2 and 4 years. Phone "1773 Far Rockaway," between 10-12.

GIRL.—For switchboard and office work; apply Saturday, after 2 P. M.; experience unnecessary; steady position; salary $5. Edwards & Co., Inc., 140th St. and Gerard Av., Bronx.

Housekeeper, practical, small family, farm, country. Address X 309 Times Annex.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents a line.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR
TRAINING SECRETARIES,
at a reliable school. Registered and Inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents a line.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Wanted, thoroughly qualified senior accountants; no juniors required. To be considered, applications must be by letter and give full details of experience, &c. Price, Waterhouse & Co., 54 William St., New York City.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; not over 25 years of age. Apply cor. of School and Herriot Sts., Yonkers, N. Y.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.—Wanted, first-class man to manage office of building construction company; must have had thorough experience at estimating, erecting work, be well acquainted with the architects of Greater New York and vicinity; man with knowledge of reinforced concrete buildings as well as general building construction preferred; good position available at once for capable all-around man; communication strictly confidential. L 53 Times.

EXPORT man experienced, correspondence, advertising, and general office work; thorough knowledge of Spanish necessary. Manufacturer, L 55 Times.

GARDENER.—Scotch-American, experience, having served apprenticeship abroad; permanent position with large institution; best references demanded. L 56 Times.

HEAD WAITER.—Wanted, experienced head waiter, European and American plans. Apply Alamac Hotel, Atlantic City, Mack Latz & Co.

REPRESENTATIVE.—We want a representative 22 to 30 years; American; capable of intelligently handling a thoroughly established trade with New York merchants; salary. Call 11 A. M., Jan. 4, J. J. Davin, 81 Chambers St., New York City.

SALESMAN.—Road shirt manufacturer wants road salesman to sell to jobbing trade; want only man who has had experience on road, selling to jobbing trade in this line; no application considered unless you state exactly houses who you have traveled for, giving time and territory; good position for right man. Address L 59 Times.

SALESMEN of good ability to sell kimonos in New England States; also one to cover the Southern States, on commission basis; only experienced need apply. R. Tahan Brother & Co., 132 West 22d.

SALESMAN.—Experienced salesman wanted; one who travels along the coast, to handle a side line of popular-priced ladies' neckwear; on commission basis. Apply at once, L 58 Times.

TEACHER OF ENGLISH, high school grade, wanted in private school in New York City; $20 weekly, 5 days, 5 hours each; state experience. T 155 Times.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents a line.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; penmanship lessons by appointment, and improvement guaranteed; civil service; see catalogue. WALWORTH INSTITUTE, (Founded 1853.) Broadway, at 72d St.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents a line.

GARFORD TOWN CAR LIMOUSINE.
Latest model, run 245 miles; Brewster green; beautiful green broadcloth upholstery; sell cheap. Take monthly payments, if necessary. Letter only.
GUY R. CHRYSLER,
1,678 74th St., Brooklyn.

HUPMOBILE 1913 and 1914 touring cars; both have been thoroughly overhauled and newly painted and are guaranteed same as new; will accept any reasonable offer. Hupmobile Agency, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Overland 1914 touring car, with full electric equipment, just like new in both condition and appearance; no reasonable offer refused. J. Duiguid, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Brand new Mitchell car, Model 1915, 7-passenger, 50 horse power, 6-cylinder, self-starter. 616 East 83d St.

A very powerful, high-class Renault runabout; absolutely reliable; $1,600. Owner, R 377 Times Downtown.

Motor Trucks.

TRUCKS • • • • • • • • TRUCKS
Will give profitable contract on three and five ton new trucks I have for sale; only small cash payment required; balance easy terms and covered by profit. See at once.
Whitefield,
8228 Flatbush. 516 East 29th St., Brooklyn.
TRUCKS • • • • • • • • TRUCKS

TRUCKS TRUCKS TRUCKS TRUCKS
Wanted—Contracts for Trucks, any size, any style, body suitable for your business; low rates; guaranteed service. If you are renting horses, get our figures and see real economy. If motor trucks, we can surely beat them.
HARRY A. MOSS,
Tremont 3676 800 East 173d St., New York City.

MOTOR TRUCKS
I can save you money on the purchase of motor trucks, new or second hand.
EDWARD HENNEN, 639½ Hudson St., N. Y.

Automobiles for Rent.

Will hire out my six-cylinder Packard limousine by the month or year, which is in first-class condition. Call, Lenox 5206.

Packard Berline limousine, $2.50 hourly; $300 monthly; owner drives; references. Harlem 6818.

Packard limousine, late model, for monthly service; rates reasonable. O'Connor, 235 West 50th St.

Packard landaulet to hire, day, week, month. 139 W. 55th, Aero Garage. C. G.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col.3440.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL.
Chartered by N. Y. State Board of Regents.
FULL COURSE, $55.
Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST.
225 West 57th Street, (at Broadway.)

Owners' and Chauffeurs' Courses,
Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL.
Largest and Best in Brooklyn.
BOOKLET AND VISITOR'S PASS FREE.
Bedford Br. Y. M. C. A., Bedford Av., Bklyn.

Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col.
WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Special class for women.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

A WOMAN of refinement, owing to the stress of the times, desires to obtain work; having been housewife and mother, she feels capable of filling a position of responsibility in a home; best references. T 122 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and TYPIST.—Six years' experience. For particulars phone Madison Square 6379.

GRADUATE NURSE or companion; long experience in nervous cases, massage; highest references; French and English. Telephone Prospect 8125.

HOUSEWORKER.—Elderly American, cook waitress; no washing; adults' apartment; references. Two days, N. Y., 142 Lexington Av., present employer.

NURSE.—Girl, 16, German-American, wishes position, nurse; respectable family; sleep home; (no cards.) Gross, 343 St. Ann's Av., Bronx.

SECRETARY.—Six years' law stenographer; high school graduate; references. Address Box 8 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; thoroughly trained beginner; American; neat, rapid, good speller; no agency; $6. Miss Beck, 251 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

Employment Agencies.
Forty-five cents a line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone 2351 John.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, systematized; tax reports; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers. Accountant, 35 Nassau, Room 501. Telephone 7958 Cort. Home telephone 9010 Melrose.

BOOKKEEPER.—Modern methods, controlling accounts, analysis, balances; references. Roland, 138 West 117th.

CORRESPONDENT.—Forceful correspondent, experienced salesman, wants position; strong personality; excellent references. T 104 Times.

CREDIT MAN.—Wideawake young man, university graduate, seeks better opportunity as credit manager; also competent accountant and office manager; last position four years; exceptional references. T 129 Times.

MASSAGE treatments by graduate masseur, with long and successful experience, attending at three city hospitals; treats at gentlemen's residence only. 335 West 14th St. Phone Chelsea 1224.

MULTIGRAPH.—Young man desires position as manager or foreman of multigraph department; expert mechanic, rapid operator, thorough knowledge of multigraph, (ink and ribbon work,) folding, sealing machines, &c.; former manager largest multigraph office in East. State salary. X 304 Times Annex.

OFFICE MANAGER, bookkeeper, credit man, systematizer; 22 years' office experience; married; age 38; salary $1800. A 213 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN that has made good wants line for the Coast in conjunction with lace line; veilings or ribbons preferred; have good following. T 137 Times.

YOUNG MAN, good general education, speaking several languages, wants position; is able to deposit securities for any responsible position; willing to start with small salary. T 131 Times.

YOUNG MAN, good family, high school education, some office and factory experience, wants opportunity to learn good business. Brundage, 247 Lincoln Road, Brooklyn.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF SALE.

United States District Court, Southern District of New York—John C. Eames, Complainant, against The H. B. Claflin Company, Defendant.

Pursuant to decree of said Court, dated December 28th, 1914, the entire personal assets and properties of The H. B. Claflin Company and of Joseph B. Martindale and Frederic A. Juilliard, as its Receivers and Ancillary Receivers, including cash, merchandise, stocks, securities, bills and accounts receivable, rights, claims, demands, choses in action, good-will, trademarks and trade names, as of the time of such sale, or the net proceeds of any thereof if sold in other jurisdictions, and together with the net proceeds of real estate and leaseholds, which are to be separately sold, subject to changes occasioned by the conduct of the business, or the administration of the Estate by the Receivers, will be offered for sale at Room 235, U. S. Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on January 14th, 1915, at twelve o'clock noon, under the direction of Honorable G. C. Holt, appointed Special Master by said decree. Copies of the decree and information concerning terms and conditions of sale, manner of bidding, and properties offered for sale, may be had at the office of the Receivers, No. 224 Church Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

G. C. HOLT,
Special Master, New York City.
JOSEPH B. MARTINDALE and FREDERIC A. JUILLIARD, Receivers, 224 Church Street, New York City.
RUSHMORE, BISBEE & STERN, Solicitors for Receivers, 40 Wall Street, New York City.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK CO.—In the matter of the General Assignment of PAULINE WEIL to SYDNEY BERNHEIM for the benefit of Creditors.—Notice is hereby given that the assets of the above named Pauline Weil consisting of gowns, millinery and fixtures, will be sold at public auction at No. 9 East 47th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon.

SYDNEY BERNHEIM, Assignee.
WALTER LOEWENTHAL, Attorney for Assignee, 31 Nassau St., New York City.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents a line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—In or near 554 5th Av., leather jewel case, English, American gold pieces, gold watch, "C. E. T."; small trinkets, beaded handbag, black opera glasses, chipped rims; reward. C. E. T., 534 5th Av.

LOST—$300 reward for the return of a diamond bracelet, between West 73d St. and Eltinge Theatre, or at Eltinge Theatre, Christmas Eve; no questions asked. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

LOST—$100 reward for the return of a man's platina watch with sapphires around edge and monogram, "F. B. E." in sapphires on back; no questions asked. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

LOST—New Year's Eve, a black ribbon wristlet with diamond ornaments at Claridge Hotel or vicinity. Reward will be paid for return of same to house detective of the Claridge.

LOST—Flexible diamond bracelet set in platinum, Biltmore or Cafe Lafayette, or between the two; large reward; no questions. Telephone Azbill, Columbus 10196.

LOST—Beaded bag, containing money and vanity cases, "Castles in the Air," atop 44th St. Theatre, or taxi to 970 Park Av.; reward. Desk, Hotel Gotham.

LOST—Will party who picked up bar pin, emerald and brilliants, at the McAlpin Hotel, New Year's Eve, communicate with M. Semple, 220 West 98th St.

$500 REWARD, NO QUESTIONS ASKED, RETURN OF LADY'S BROOCH SET IN DIAMONDS. 1,200 MADISON AV., 7TH FLOOR. 4600 LENOX.

LOST—Chain, watch bracelet, encircled with small diamonds, two initials, at Healy's, 145th St.; reward. Seraphime, 62 East 190th St., Bronx.

LOST—In or around the Waldorf-Astoria, on Dec. 31, a lady's large diamond horseshoe pin; liberal reward. N. Goldmann, 238 West 106th St.

LOST—Diamond Marguerite pin size of half dollar, on Dec. 29, between 180 West 59th St. and 8 East 62d St. Constable, 180 West 59th St.

LOST—On street or Strand Theatre, a hat pin of diamond and emerald wreaths; liberal reward. Moore, 833 Madison Av.

LOST.—Plaza Hotel, New Year's Eve, turquoise ring, surrounded with diamonds; liberal reward. H. E. Mason.

LOST—Thursday afternoon, antique clasp pin, set with green and other stones. Reward if returned 45 West 82d St.

LOST—Diamond horseshoe, Plaza Hotel, New Year's Eve; reward will be paid. 182 West 58th St., care of De Weese.

LOST—Seal ring, gold, green stone; very liberal reward. Return to Mitchell, 130 West 44th St.

LOST—Gold-mounted cane; "M. D." initials inlaid; reward. Davidow, Hotel Astor.

LOST—Gold-tinted pansy brooch, diamond in centre; reward. Telephone Gramercy 6651.

LOST—Gold watch fob, with monogram J. A.; reward. J. A. Voice, 210 11th Av.

$25 REWARD—Lost, since Wednesday, an intaglio cameo gentleman's seal ring, the device being three cocks on a shield in obverse with the letters "J. F. P." underneath in old English; mounting gold; if finder will communicate with undersigned above reward will be paid upon identification; ring is of small monetary value. T 151 Times.

$25 REWARD for the return of a small pin, bow shape, set with 14 small diamonds and 4 black onyx; lost on Dec. 19, 1914, either at the Strand Theatre or between there and 575 Park Av., N. Y. C. Return to W. C. Wiley, 15 William St., N. Y. C. Telephone Broad 550.

$25 REWARD FOR RETURN OF DIAMOND AND ONYX RING LOST LADIES' ROOM, HOTEL CLARIDGE, WEDNESDAY NIGHT; NO QUESTIONS ASKED. 12 WEST 83D. 'PHONE SCHUYLER—3952.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

FOUND—Pekingese dog, Jan. 1; owner prove property; hold three days. T 148 Times.

LOST—$25 reward return French bull dog, dark brindle, bat ears, screw tail. Lost from 5 West 9th St., 7 P. M., Dec. 30.

Public Notices

Forty-five cents a line.

New York, December 31st, 1914.
Mr. EDWIN C. HOYT, who has heretofore held our Power of Attorney, is this day admitted as a partner in our firm.
MORAN BROTHERS.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents a line.

A representative to the Argentine Republic is about to sail, and notifies those firms interested in that market that he takes any representation for that country. Jesus Carrocera, 146 West 65th St., New York City.

London firm is open to take up agencies of all kinds of goods suitable for introduction into Europe; first-class reference. Apply H. H. Westfield & Co., 15-17 Lower Seymour St., London, W.

MILLINERY.—Wanted, party with capital to invest in developed wholesale pattern hat business; splendid opportunity for right person. Address Blackburn, 607 West 137th St.

Party with executive ability wanted for salaried position as manager, manufacturing business; investment $4,500 required. "Unusual," T 133 Times.

Analysis of imported substances with view to substitution, done quickly and satisfactorily. Consulting work. Court cases. Lock Box 1990 New York.

Prosperous weekly Summer resort newspaper for sale, $1,500; ideal vacation business opportunity; established 12 years. "Professor," T 135 Times.

Large manufacturing corporation wants branch managers for various up-State cities; investment $750 required. "Electric," T 134 Times.

Partner or financial backer wanted with $5,000 in going manufacturing business; will stand most rigid investigation. T 100 Times.

$5,500 BUYS ESTABLISHED, successful trade paper covering unique field. Profitable. T 140 Times.

Sacrifice, long established, high-class millinery business; choice location; retiring. X 307 Times Annex.

Analysis of imported substances with view to work. Court cases. Lock Box 1990 New York.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents a line.

PREFERRED DIVIDEND CORPORATION, 803 Woolworth Building, pays more for accumulated dividend policies than the life insurance companies pay.

Jewelry.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Business Loans.

Forty-five cents a line.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Make loans outstanding accounts, notes, bank books. Security Finance Co., 149 Broadway.

Printing and Multigraphing

Forty-five cents a line.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000 $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau, Room 1,005.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents a line.

For Sale.—Taken for debt, two Underwood typewriters and comercial dictaphone machines, also shaving machines, in perfect condition; no reasonable offer refused. Room 36, 211 Madison Av.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty-five cents a line.

HIGHEST PRICES for pawn tickets, diamonds, old gold, silver, platinum, antiques, artificial teeth. A. S. Borg, 146 West 23d.

Boats, Engines & Accessories.

Thirty-five cents a line.

Wanted—Hull to place engine in for oyster dredging; a light-draught oyster sloop preferred, 30 to 35 ft. long, not less than 12 ft. beam. S. A. Walters, Mgr., Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., N. Y.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—THOMAS C. WYNNE, Plaintiff, against THE VALLEY BANK OF PHOENIX, ARIZONA, Defendant.—Summons.—Trial desired in New York County.

To the above-named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the Plaintiff's Attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, Judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated, November 19, 1914.
BREED, ABBOTT & MORGAN, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office Address, No. 32 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To the above-named Defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to order of Hon. Joseph E. Newburger, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated December 18th, 1914, and filed in the office of the clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 19th day of December, 1914, with the summons and complaint in this action, which were filed in said office on the 19th day of November, 1914.

Dated, December 19, 1914.
BREED, ABBOTT & MORGAN, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office Address, No. 32 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

DOUBTS CONFESSION OF MRS. IDA ROGERS

L. E. Rogers Comments on Dying Woman's Statement, but Makes None Himself.

COMFORTED BY FIRST WIFE

Mrs. Giddings Rogers Non-Committal on Report of a Compact Providing for Divorce.

The death-bed story of her life and of her secret relations with Lorlys Elton Rogers, ending in the attempt of Mrs. Ida Sniffen Rogers to free him from domestic entanglements by poisoning her two infants and herself, was discredited yesterday by Mr. Rogers and his friend, M. L. Jacobs, a lawyer. Speaking for Mr. Rogers, Mr. Jacobs said:

"We do not believe that any one authorized the publication of such a story as that attributed to Mrs. Rogers in this morning's papers. We do not believe Mrs. Rogers authorized any one to make such a statement for her."

Nevertheless, Mrs. Ida Sniffen Rogers, whose ebbing life has been buoyed up by the belief that her dead daughter Lorida, and her dying son, John, are recovering rapidly from the bichloride of mercury she administered to them, made the confession, hoping to clear her children, her husband, and herself of moral or other blame.

Mr. Rogers was urged himself to make an explanation. On behalf of his legal wife he was asked by Prof. F. H. Giddings, her brother, to make an explanation, but so far he has refused to do so.

"I have nothing to say," was the reply he sent to newspaper men, from the bedside of Ida Sniffen Rogers.

"I think it is his present intention to say nothing in reply to any of the statements that have been made by any of the parties in this matter," said Mr. Jacobs. "I do not believe he will make any statement later. Mr. Rogers is not responsible for the statements of any of the other parties and he does not feel any obligation to reply to them."

Sustained by First Wife.

Mr. Jacobs was the only man through whom Mr. Rogers could be reached. The latter who has paced the private ward of Lebanon Hospital hourly since Tuesday, collapsed following the death of his youngest child, and braced himself again to face the deaths of his remaining baby and the woman he called his wife. He is shielded from inquiries by his friend.

In addition to Mr. Jacobs, Mr. Rogers has been sustained in his trouble by his first wife, Mrs. Annie Dupree Roquemore Rogers, who has spent the greater part of each day with him at the hospital, constantly at the bedside of the dying woman. It was nearly 9 o'clock last night when Mrs. Annie Roquemore Rogers, stout and matronly, returned to her apartment in West Ninety-seventh Street. Her face was marked with lines of trouble, and she refused to listen to questions.

The willingness of the first wife to share the burdens of Mr. Rogers was understood for the first time when it was learned that he had not spent his entire time between the two homes where he supported Mrs. Caroline Giddings Rogers and Mrs. Ida Sniffen Rogers.

For the last two years he has been a familiar figure at the apartment house where his first wife lives, having called there as often as three times a week. He and Mrs. Annie Roquemore Rogers have a son, nineteen years old, a wireless operator on a steamship, of whom Mr. Rogers was fond.

As yet this triangular tangle has not resulted in one expression of better feeling on the part of the first two wives. By visiting the hospital daily the first wife, Mrs. Annie Dupree Roquemore Rogers, has shown a sympathy with the dying woman who last held the affections of Mr. Rogers. Mrs. Caroline Giddings Rogers has chosen to bear her grief in silence, and not to express any ill-will toward anyone. Through her brother, Prof. Giddings, she repeats that no matter what Mr. Rogers has done or may not have done she still believes he is essentially a good man.

Mrs. Giddings Rogers Ill.

Urof. Giddings said that his sister had bee nin bed since Tuesday. She has been uncommunicative, and no effort has been made to have her speak other than voluntarily. Her present mental state is the cause of much anxiety on the part of her brother, who has sought to guard her from persecution, and who is now apprehensive lest she suffer a complete breakdown.

Prof. Giddings read in the morning papers the story of Mrs. Ida Sniffen Rogers in which she said Mr. Rogers had told her of a written agreement by which either he or Mrs. Caroline Giddings Rogers would be able to divorce the other and be free to marry again in the event their marriage proved a failure. He said he briefly summarized the statement to his sister, and asked her if she had any comment to make.

Mrs. Caroline Giddings Rogers desired Prof. Giddings to give her a little time to consider.

"I am not in a condition to talk at present. I may not talk at all; but if I do, it will be in the form of a statement, made, signed, and sworn to before a notary."

When Prof. Giddings was asked whether he or Mrs. Caroline Giddings Rogers had consulted an attorney, he replied that neither had done so.

"I don't want to be in the position of discussing any statement of a dying woman," he added.

Prof. Giddings further said that his sister had inherited only a comfortable estate from their father and mother. He thought it more than likely that the proceeds from the estate had been turned over to her husband. Little was left of it.

"If Rogers at any time borrowed money from my sister," said Prof. Giddings, "it was with her free consent. If there is any obligation it has not been a factor of any kind in their relations or relations with any one on the outside. These relations always have been amicable."

Meeting with Second Wife.

Prof. Giddings again made it clearly understood that his sister first met Mr. Rogers through her brother, Charles Giddings, when the two men were fellow-students in this city. She and Mr. Rogers were merely acquaintances when he married his boyhood sweetheart, Miss Requemore, in Montgomery, Ala. It was six years after his first marriage that Mrs. Caroline Giddings Rogers saw him again. Even then there was no intimate acquaintance between them.

When Prof. Giddings was asked how his sister felt toward the first wife of Rogers, he said she never had spoken to him on the subject, but he believed he could describe her attitude as "colorless." Toward the third woman, whom Mr. Rogers chose to live with, Prof. Giddings said he thought his sister naturally must feel "bitterly."

"But my sister is unwilling," he added, "to be placed in a position to speak ill of any one of the parties concerned in this affair. In fact, I believe she will not make any statement unless the necessity for an affidavit arises."

Prof. Giddings said he would not seek another interview with his brother-in-law and that the only possibility of a further exchange of words between them would be in the desire of Mr. Rogers to consult him. Since the tragedy, he said, he was quite sure that Mr. Rogers had not communicated with his wife.

Mr. Rogers's connection with Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, formerly Lieutenant Governor of New York, which is described as a "partnership" beginning in 1905 and continuing to 1908, in "Who's Who in New York," was more fully understood yesterday following inquiries. It appeared that Mr. Chanler some years ago found himself in need of a lawyer to take charge of his criminal cases. Mr. Rogers was recommended to him and Mr. Chanler employed him for three years.

It was said at Lebanon Hospital late last night that the condition of Mrs. Ida Sniffen Rogers and her son John was unchanged.

NEW HEADS IN JERSEY TOWNS

Many Changes in Local Governments Come with New Year.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 1.—With the New Year a number of changes have taken place in the local governments throughout the State. At Newark Thomas L. Raymond was sworn in as Mayor for the next two years, succeeding Jacob Haussling. He made a complete sweep of the places under the city government.

James R. Nugent, who had been city counsel for eight years, and all the other members of the law department have retired, and new men have been put on the Police and Fire Boards, in the Excise and Health Departments, and on the Assessment Commission. They are all Progressive Republicans and Wilson Democrats, and the new Mayor may have to fight the Common Council, which is organization Republican, for the confirmation of some of them.

In Elizabeth the new Board of Works was set up to take the place of the appointive departments and to take over some of the functions of the City Council. Robert B. Cissel, formerly President of the Board of Education; James Higgins, and James A. Hand are to constitute the board, and will receive a salary of $2,500 each. The board will have control of public improvements, street paving, and franchises, and will surpervise the $2,000,000 improvements planned by the Pennsylvania Railroad. The sole function of the City Council will now be to vote the funds to carry on the work approved by the board. Its constitution is regarded as an experiment, but Mayor Victor Kravlag and the City Council have undertaken to co-operate to make it a success.

In Bayonne the machine Democratic leader, Mayor Cronin, retired from office, and Dr. Bert Daly, an independent Democrat, succeeded him. He has the support of nine of the eleven councilmen, and has appointed only Daly Democrats and Fusion Republicans to office. In his message to the Council Mayor Daly advocated the abolition of the City Hall Commission, which proposed to spend $350,000 on a new City Hall and the taxation of the billboards, of which there are several miles in the city limits. He also advocated the removal of Controller John J. Ryan and Water Superintendent Edward C. Dolan and the reform of the police department. These appointments were made: Michael F. Reilly, chief of police; Alfred Veling, tax assessor; John Laubenheimer, city collector; Edward H. Jones, Assistant City Clerk; John Nix, Park Commissioner; William C. Wentworth, Health Commissioner; Jeremiah Hill, Street Commissioner; and Thomas J. Parker, Library Trustee. Arthur A. de Bonneville, the first Republican Recorder in thirty-eight years, also took the oath of office yesterday.

In Montclair E. M. Harrison, Republican, became Mayor yesterday and Joseph Van Vleck, Jr., John S. Kinnan, George Dodd, Harry L. Snyder, and Everett H. Newsom became Councilmen. These appointments were made: Charles M. Hartshorne, Town Attorney, and James Mooney, Town Assessor.

Red Bank Democratic office-holders were ousted yesterday by the new Republican majority in the City Council, with Mayor George B. Bandt in the chair. George W. Brower was made Water Commissioner, Theodore Shuwit, Superintendent of Streets and Sewers; John A. C. Harrison, City Clerk; John S. Applegate, Jr., City Counsel, and George K. Allen, City Engineer.

The last common council to sit in Asbury Park convened yesterday. It will continue to exist for a session of nineteen days, at the end of which time commission government will replace it. George W. Treat was elected President and announced that all appointive officials would continue until the commission government was established. Mayor Berry made these appointments: Board of Education, Dr. William I. Thompson; Beach Commission, Harry Duffield; Carnival Commission, Col. John Aymar, A. W. Cornelius, George W. Pittengerm, and Arthur F. Cottrell; Board of Health, George Turner, D. W. Sexton, Theodore H. Beringer, and I. R. Taylor.

4 WILLIAMSBURG HOLD-UPS.

Three Alleged Highwaymen Caught After Policeman Fired at Them.

Four hold-ups were reported to the police in Williamsburg yesterday. Policeman Rouse of the Bedford Avenue Station came across Joseph Dolchas, 37 years old, of 146 Hope Street, and Max Carasus, 27 years old, of 200 North Fifth Street, in a semi-conscious condition at the corner of Hope and Rodney Streets. After being brought to, the men told of having been blackjacked by three men who sprang from a hallway, but the assailants were frightened away before they had a chance to rob their victims.

A short time later Policeman Boyan of the Bedford Avenue Station heard shouts for help near South Third Street and Wythe Avenue. He ran to the corner and found a man lying on the sidewalk, while another was running down South Third Street toward the river. The policeman gave chase and overhauled the fugitive. The injured man was William Geifer of 84 South First Street. He identified the prisoner, Dorofio Poperi, 31 years old, of 66 North Twelfth Street, as the man who had struck him over the head with a blackjack and stolen a gold watch and chain.

Three men attacked Joseph Ardisky an insurance agent, of 16 Lewis Avenue, in Wythe Avenue near North Seventh Street. One tried to choke him, while the other two went through his pockets, securing a silver watch and chain and a small sum of money. His assailants were found in the freight yards, to which they fled after Policeman Knox fired several shots at them. They were identified by Ardisky as his assailants. They described themselves as Frank Schulz, 16 years old, of 78 North Fifth Street; John Ouinette, 22 years, of 78 North Fifth Street, and Edward Smith, 17 years old, of 99 Bedford Avenue. They were all held in $2,500 bail for a hearing by Magistrate Folwell in the Manhattan Avenue Court.

TRAIN KILLS TWO RIDING IN MOTOR

Well-to-Do Woman and Garage Owner Meet Death at Tenafly Crossing.

NO FLAGMAN ON DUTY

Engineer, Who Says He Blew His Whistle, Blames Autoist for the Accident.

A man and woman riding in an auto were killed at the Jay Street crossing of the Northern Railroad of New Jersey—in Tenafly, N. J., last night. The two victims were Wynand Vanderberg, 40 years old, a garage owner of Tenafly, and Miss F. K. Darnell, 47 years of age, a well-to-do woman, also of Tenafly.

Vanderberg was cut in two by the train. Miss Darnell's skull was fractured by the auto which turned over on her, and she also was dead when picked up.

Miss Darnell had been at the garage arranging for the purchase of a car and Vanderberg started to take her to her home in his auto, a small car.

The engineer of the train, which was bound from Nyack to Jersey City, said he blew his whistle as he neared the crossing, but that the auto tried to make the crossing before the train. The machine was almost across, according to the engineer, when it was struck.

The Jay Street crossing is a bad one, and there was no gateman or flagman on duty when the accident occurred. There is a warning bell, but whether this was ringing or not it is not known.

The train struck the auto with such force that it hurled its occupants out and turned the machine over two or three times. Vanderberg was thrown directly in front of the train and the wheels passed over him.

Chief of Police George McLaughlin, who was notified of the accident, was among the first to reach the scene. He gathered together several men and they lifted the auto from the body of the woman. In the meantime some one telephoned to Dr. McKeller and he hurried to aid the woman; but he found that she was dead.

After an investigation the engineer was allowed to continue his run.

O'LEARY TAKES OFFICE.

Queens District Attorney Sworn In by Judge Humphrey.

District Attorney Dennis O'Leary and his staff of assistants, stenographers, clerks and process servers, were sworn in by Judge Humphrey in the Queens County Court House at noon yesterday, and took formal possession of the prosecutor's office. A big throng packed the office and the overflow reached out into the corridors.

The retiring District Attorney, Matthew J. Smith, and his entire staff were on hand to welcome the new incumbents to the office.

Mr. O'Leary's staff is as follows: Assistants; Frederick G. DeWitt, Frank Adele, William Morris, and Theodore J. Groh; chief clerk, James H. Barry; indictment clerk, Alexander Chambers; confidential investigator, William F. G. Borges; confidential stenographer, William Meyer; process servers, Alfonso McCormick, James H. Smith, Jr., and clerk, Thomas Lynch.

WOMAN, 80, KILLED BY FALL.

Mrs. Kaufman Nearly Hit Policeman in Descent from Window.

Mrs. Jennie Kaufman, 80 years old, a widow, living with her daughter, Mrs. Jennie Michaels, on the fourth floor of 846 Beck Street, the Bronx, fell from a front window of her daughter's apartment yesterday and was killed. Mrs. Kaufman's body narrowly missed patrolman Knowles of the Simpson Street Station who was passing.

Mrs. Kaufman had been in poor health for some time and had been placed in charge of Miss Fannie Goldman, a nurse. Miss Goldman said she left her aged charge alone in the parlor to go to the kitchen and on her return found Mrs. Kaufman gone and one of the front windows open.

BOY SHOOTS OUT GIRL'S EYE

Was Demonstrating Christmas Air Rifle to Little Playmate.

While demonstrating the air rifle he had received as a Christmas present Martin McGinnis, 12 years old, of 554 West Fiftieth Street, last night accidentally shot his little playmate, Anna Carr, 8 years old, of the same address, in the right eye. The eye is hopelessly destroyed and an operation will be performed at Polyclinic Hospital today, in an effort to save the other eye.

The two children live on the same floor of the house and have been constant companions. The shooting took place in the hallway.

Remnant Sale--First Day

$18 Without regard to former prices—imported and domestic materials—exclusive patterns—Suit to measure—$18. $18

Broadway & 9th St. Arnheim

A HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR to you, in which sentiment all my employees join me.

Truly Warner Hatter to Mr. Goodresser

ALL STORES OPEN ALL DAY

$25, $28, $30 & $32.50 Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats $19.50

THE savings of from $6.50 to $13 indicated are actually far greater because of the wonderful values these garments offered at regular prices.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway at 29th
246-248 West 125th
Third Ave. corner 122d
and—
the New Store
Broadway, below Chambers

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. at 8:20. LAST MATINEE TODAY 2:15. LAST TIME TONIGHT DRIVEN

LYCEUM West 45th Street. Evenings 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Thurs. 2:20. ELSIE FERGUSON IN OUTCAST

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway and 38th Street. Evs. 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:15. HAZEL DAWN and Company of 100 —in— VICTOR HERBERT'S NEW OPERETTA. The Debutante

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Today & Wed. WATCH YOUR STEP Mr. & Mrs. Vernon Castle, Frank Tinney

AFTER THE SHOW VISIT ZIEGFELD'S DANSE DE FOLLIES, Atop this theatre. Starting Jan. 5—Reservations Ready Monday. ZIEGFELD'S MIDNIGHT FROLIC.

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15 Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:15. RUTH CHATTERTON IN A NEW COMEDY BY JEAN WEBSTER DADDY LONG-LEGS

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43d St. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20. "IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE" A LAUGHING RIOT

LIBERTY West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:15 Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15. OTIS SKINNER in the New 4-Act Play. "THE SILENT VOICE"

FULTON 46th Street W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:20. TWIN BEDS

HARRIS West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:15. "Miss Illington . . . stirred the audience to its marrow."—Post. MARGARET ILLINGTON in THE LIE By HENRY ARTHUR JONES

BELASCO West 44th Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Thurs. 2:20. Leo Ditrichstein — Phantom Rival

ELTINGE 42d St., nr. Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15. The Song of Songs

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20. THE SENSATION OF NEW YORK. "KICK IN"

Grand O. H. 23d St., 8th Av. Evs. 25c to $1.00 "Papa's Darling." Mat. Today. Next Week—The New Comedy, "Kitty Mackay."

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Evs. at 8:15 Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

LONGACRE West 48th St. Eves. at 8:30. MATINEE TODAY 2:30. SECRET STRINGS with LOU-TELLEGEN

ASTOR THEATRE, B'way 45 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:15. YEAR'S BIGGEST HIT "Hello Broadway" with Geo. M. Cohan, Wm. Collier, 100 others.

CANDLER West 42d Street. Evenings 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:20. "ON TRIAL" BIGGEST HIT IN 25 YEARS. Seats 50c to $2.

PARK COLUMBUS CIRCLE, 59TH ST. Phone 9590 Col. Nights 8:20. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:20. Polygamy THE MOST STARTLING LOVE STORY EVER STAGED.

BRONX OPERA HOUSE, 149 St., nr. 3d Av. Matinee Today "SARI" MELODIC AND MERRY. Next Week—POTASH & PERLMUTTER.

OPENS 2 P.M. TO-DAY 10-30 P.M. PALACE AUTO SHOW Admission 50¢ Wednesday $1.00. LEXINGTON AVENUE 46-47th Streets

OUTDOOR Ice Skating TODAY
NOTLEK RINK. 119th St.—Riv. Drive. Tel. 1468 and 5856 Morningside. | VAN-KELTON STADIUM, 57th St. & 8th Av. Tel. 1109 and 542 Columbus.
ADMISSION 25c—MUSIC

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way 47 St. Daily Mat. 25-75c EVA TANGUAY Mason, Keeler & Co., Matthews & Shayne, oths.

BANDBOX 205-9 EAST 57th 'Phone Plaza 812. Evgs. 8:45. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:30. "Poor Little Thing," by Jerome K. Jerome.

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 and 8:30. SIDNEY DREW (Himself). "The Sins of the Mothers." Special Pictures. Sunday—Complete Change of Pictures.

Strand B'way, 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10c to 50c. MARY PICKFORD in "Cinderella." Strand Orch. & Soloists. Next Wk. 'The Girl of the Golden West'

OPERA SEATS Phone 6790 Bryant. Seats for Caruso in "AIDA" and "CARMEN." Kaiserhof Ticket Office, B'way, 39th Opposite Opera House, 1418 B'way.

OPERA TICKETS Phone 6442 Greeley. Choice seats all parts of house. Subscriptions bought. Jacobs' Ticket Office, B'way & 38 St., Normandie Hotel

Irving Pl. Theatre Today Mat., "Schneewittchen." Tonight & Sun. Sacred Concert, "Infanterist Pflaume."

HAMMERSTEIN'S—1:45 and 7:45 Sharp. Liane Carrera (Anna Held's Daughter,) Maude Lambert & Ernest Ball, Bixley & Fink, 15 oths.

COLUMBIA, B'way & 47, Burlesque. Mat. Today. Geo. Stone & Etta Pillard with Social Maids.

CASH FOR BOOKS
SPECIALLY WANTED. 11TH EDITION BRITANNICA
Executors, Administrators and others will find it to their advantage to communicate with us before disposing of large or small collections of books, autographs, prints or other literary property. Prompt removal Cash down.
HENRY MALKAN, New York's Largest Bookstore, 42 Broadway and 55 New Street, N. Y. Telephone Broad 3900-3901.

We Buy Books
Entire libraries or small lots will be purchased by us for cash down, and we will call anywhere to give estimate. Executors of estates should consult us in order to obtain the best market value. We especially want the 11th edition Encyclopaedia Britannica.
Thoms & Eron, Inc. 50 John St. Phone 4825-4826 John.

Autograph Letters of Celebrities, Bought and Sold. Send for price lists. Walter R. Benjamin, 225 5th Av., N.Y. ESTABLISHED 1887. Pub. "THE COLLECTOR," $1 a yr.

HUDSON 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee TODAY at 2:15.
UNANIMOUS VERDICT of PRESS and PUBLIC IS:
THE SHOW SHOP
With DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS IS
"A RIOT OF LAUGHS"
"The most exuberant play of the year. It is so good that only superlatives and exclamation points will do it justice." —TELEGRAM
"THE SHOW SHOP IS THE FUNNIEST OF THE YEAR.—It assays 90% pure gold." —PRESS

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Today at 2. Magic Flute. Gadski, Hempel, Schumann; Urlus, Braun, Goritz, Reiss. Cond., Hertz. Tonight at 8:15 (75c to $4.) Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Botta, Scotti, Bada. Cond., Toscanini. Sun. Eve. Concert. Pablo Casals, Cellist; Destinn; Botta and entire Orchestra. Cond., Hageman. Next Mon. at 8. Aida. Destinn, Matzenauer; Caruso, Amato, Didur. Cond., Toscanini. Wed. at 8:15. Tosca. Farrar; Martinelli, Scotti, Leonhardt, Rossi. Cond., Toscanini. Thurs. at 7:45. Lohengrin. Destinn, Ober; Urlus, Braun, Weil, Middleton. Cond., Hertz. Fri. at 8:15. Boheme. Alda, Schumann; Botta, Scotti, Tegani, Segurola. Cond., Polacco. Sat. at 1:30. Siegfried. Gadski, Ober, Schumann; Urlus, Braun, Reiss, Goritz. Cond., Hertz. Sat. at 8, Special Perf'ce. Carmen. Farrar, Bori, Sparks, Braslau; Caruso, Amato, Rothier, Bada, Leonhardt. Cond., Toscanini.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Tues., Jan. 5, at 8. La Traviata. Hempel, Mattfeld; Botta, Amato, Bada. Cond., Polacco. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR
This Afternoon at 2:30—AEOLIAN HALL A CONCERT FOR YOUNG PEOPLE with MISS KITTY CHEATHAM In SONGS and DESCRIPTIVE RECITATIONS. Tickets 50c to $1.50 now at Aeolian Hall Box Office.
Tomorrow (Sun.) Aft. at 3—Carnegie Hall REQUEST PROGRAMME Tkts. 50c to $1.50 at Box Office, Carnegie Hall.

SYMPHONY Society of New York WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. Tomorrow (Sun.) Afternoon at 3. GEORGE BARRERE, FLUTE ARKADY BOURSTIN, VIOLIN Smetana, Dvorak, Saint-Saens, Suk. Seats at Box Office, AEOLIAN HALL

Carnegie Hall, Tues. Aft., Jan. 12, at 3. SONG RECITAL—MARCELLA SEMBRICH FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE AMERICAN-POLISH RELIEF FUND FRANK LA FORGE at the Piano (Baldwin). Tickets now at Hall. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

CARNEGIE HALL, This Afternoon at 2:30. 2nd Violin Recital Zimbalist Seats at Box Office (STEINWAY PIANO.) MANAGEMENT WOLFSOHN BUREAU.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE TUES. AFT., JAN'Y 12. ISADORA DUNCAN Tickets, 50c. to $2.50. Boxes (seating 8) $20 and $24 Now at R. E. Johnston's Office, 1451 B'way.

AEOLIAN HALL, Monday, Aft., Jan. 4 at 3. OSSIP GABRILOWITSCH Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

THEATRE FRANCAIS (Century Theatre Lyceum,) Central Park W., 62d St. Phone 8800 Columbus. Eves. 8:30. Matinee Today, 2:30. Yorska in "Divorcons" Next Week—LA DAME AUX CAMELIAS.

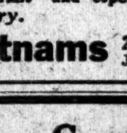
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN WINTER EXHIBITION NOW OPEN—ADM. 50c. FINE ARTS GALLERIES, 215 WEST 57TH ST. 10 A. M. TO 6 P. M. AND 8 TO 10 P. M.

EDEN MUSEE. WORLD in WAX. 55 West 23d St. DUNNINGER, Wonderful Magician. New Holiday Groups. Kinemacolor.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
DE KALB. Mats. New Year's, Wed. & Sat. 25 & 50c. LEW FIELDS in THE HIGH COST OF LOVING.

By HENRY BORDEAUX The Awakening
The most popular novel by the author of "The Fear of Living," whose books are more widely read in France than those of any other living novelist.
Translated from the 95th French Edition by RUTH HELEN DAVIS. Net, $1.35.
ORDER AT ANY BOOKSTORE OR OF E. P. DUTTON & CO. 681 5th Ave. Tel. Plaza 7400

Builder and Blunderer By GEORGE SAUNDERS
"Times" Correspondent at Berlin and Paris. Net $1.00.
"A frank, fair summing up of the German Ruler, showing everywhere the author's expert knowledge of German affairs."—*New York Times.*
ORDER AT ANY BOOKSTORE OR OF E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 5th Ave. Tel. Plaza 7400



Stationery
Customers placing with us orders for cards, announcements and all kinds of social stationery, may rely on correct forms, skilled workmanship, best materials—and especially *prompt delivery.*
Putnams 2 West 45th Street Just West of 5th Ave.

Greatest of Book Clearance Sales BEGINNING JANUARY 8TH. McDEVITT-WILSON'S, 30 Church Street, New York.

2nd EDITION AIR and Its Preservation, by Dr. Richard W. Muller. Prof. Illustrated. Wm. R. Jenkins Co., Pub. Soon to appear.
BALDNESS deficient, prematurely gray hair, and seborrhoea successfully treated by Phototherapy. 37 illust. Dr. F. Nagelschmidt. Translated and edited by Dr. Richard W. Muller.

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1 Last 3 Weeks OF WARS OF THE WORLD In Preparation—A Big Surprise.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of Broadway. Evgs. 8. Matinees Today & Wed. 2. "A RIPPING SHOW."—Tribune. LONDON GAIETY CO. of 80 in "TO-NIGHT'S THE NIGHT"

44th St. Thea., W. of B'way. Phone 7292 Bryant Matinees Today & Wed. 2:20. Evgs. 8:20. THE LILAC DOMINO

CASTLES IN THE AIR Atop 44th St. Thea. Phone 5935 Bryant. Nightly at 11 P. M. MR. & MRS. Vernon Castle Adm. $1. Matinee The Saturday at 5. BEGINNING NEXT MONDAY—DINNER A LA CARTE WILL BE SERVED FROM 6 TO 10. NO ADMISSION CHARGED DURING THESE HOURS.

COMEDY 41st, E. of Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Tuesday 2:15. MARIE TEMPEST in "THE MARRIAGE OF KITTY" Preceded by "THE DUMB & THE BLIND."

Winthrop Ames LITTLE Theatre, W. 44th St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30. Cyril Harcourt's Comedy, A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS All Seats $2.00.

PRINCESS THEATRE OF THRILLS. 39th, near B'way. Evs. 8:30 LAST 2 TIMES OF THE MOST SENSATIONAL PLAYS IN ITS HISTORY!! Matinee Today $1, $1.50 and $2.

48TH ST. THEA., near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:15. THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 46 Ev. 8:15. Mats. Today and Wed. 2:15. Under Cover

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. Evenings at 8. Matinee Today. Best Orch. Seats $1 and $1.50. DANCING AROUND with AL JOLSON And Co. of 125. inc. BERNARD GRANVILLE. Sunday Night Concert—Bill of All Stars.

39th St. Theatre, near Broadway. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:30. "80 Horse Power Vis Comica."—Boesmer, Sun. MARIE DRESSLER in "A MIX-UP."

CASINO B'way and 39th St. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15. New Musical Comedy. LADY LUXURY with INA CLAIRE.

LYRIC 42d, West of B'way. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15. JOE WEBER offers THE ONLY GIRL By Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20. FAVERSHAM with MLLE. DORZIAT in THE HAWK

BOOTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:30. MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2:30 Good Seats in First Balcony, 50c, 75c & $1.00. Experience MOST WONDERFUL PLAY IN NEW YORK.

Manhattan Op. Ho., 34th & 8th Av. Evs. 8. Matinees Today & Wed. 2. MATINEE TODAY AT 2. LIFE WORLD'S BIGGEST PLAY. "SEEING 'LIFE' HAS BECOME A NEW YORK FAD."—*Chicago Herald.* THOUSANDS TURNED AWAY NIGHTLY.

Standard B'way & 90th St. Evs. Pop. Prices. Matinee Today 25c, 50c, 75c. THE MIDNIGHT GIRL with GEORGE MACFARLANE Next Week—Lew Fields—High Cost of Loving.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE
34TH STREET, WEST OF 8TH AVENUE.
TOMORROW NIGHT, 8:15
POPULAR PRICED BENEFIT FOR THE POOR OF NEW YORK.
FOLLOWING ALL-STAR PROGRAMME:
ALICE NIELSON, Opera Star; LYDIA LOPOKOVA, Classic Dancer; ALICE BRADY, Dramatic Star; PEARL WHITE, Original of "Pauline" and "Elaine;" EMMY WEHLEN of "Tonight's the Night" Co.; ARNOLD DALY, Dramatic Star; ARCHIE GUNN, Famous Artist, in "Studio Life"; BUD FISHER, Creator "Mutt & Jeff"; MAE MURRAY, assisted by PAUL DE CARDOR, Famous Ballroom Dancers; FANNIE BRICE, Vaudeville Star; LADDIE CLIFF, Vaudeville Star,
—AND—
WILLIAM A. BRADY (HIMSELF) AN ACTOR FOR ONE NIGHT AFTER 20 YEARS OF MANAGEMENT.
Supported by the entire "LIFE" Co. of 400,
IN A SPECIAL MONSTER PRODUCTION OF THOMPSON BUCHANAN'S GREAT MELODRAMA, "LIFE"
A GREAT 4 HOUR SHOW Seats 50c to $2.00
Auspices of the New York American Extended Xmas Fund.

Today at the tea hour is an excellent time to see
Chiro's
at its best. The regular Saturday Exhibition of the very newest dances will be given with Mr. Clancy and Mr. Elting in charge.
Luncheon, with dancing, every week day. The Dansant every day, including Sunday. The rooms may be reserved for private dances or entertainments any evening.
Six *East* Forty-sixth *Street*
Telephone Murray Hill 6488.

REISENWEBER'S 58TH STREET AND COLUMBUS CIRCLE
DINNER (6 to 9) $1.00—BEEFSTEAK DINNER $1.25
Sloane and Morgan in Ballroom Dances—Dan Caslar and his Orchestra
AFTERNOON TEA DANCES 4-7 Direction of S. Mark Minuse Dancing Instructors
SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER Noon to 9 P. M. $1.00
DINNER DANCE BOHEME (Every Sunday 7 to 10 P. M.) $1.50

SHANLEY'S BROADWAY-43-44 Sts. Superior Six-Course Luncheon, 75c. MUSIC.

CHURCHILL'S Broadway at 49th Street

RECTOR'S Broadway at 48th St. New Ball Room *Luncheon Dansant 2 P. M.*

"Chez" Maurice (Formerly Palais De Danse) B'way & 50th. Phone 9260 Col. Nightly, including Sunday, 10:30 until Closing. "Thes Dansants," Saturdays, 4:30 to 6:30 P. M. Free Demonstration by Maurice. MAURICE & Florence WALTON THE KING'S FAVORITES.

23 Years at This Address MEANS Something. MODERN DANCES TAUGHT IN 9 LESSONS, $5. Private lessons without appointment daily from 10 A. M. until 10 P. M. Expert lady and gentleman teachers. All Ball Room Dances guaranteed for $5; 4 class lessons, $1.

3½ Hours Dancing, 25c Instructors will dance with you without extra charge every afternoon, including Saturdays and Sundays, from 2 to 6 P. M., and every evening except Saturdays and Sundays, from 7:30 to 11 P. M.
The REMEY SCHOOL FOR DANCING 919 8th Av. (at 54th St.) Phone 4557 Columbus. Send for FREE illustrated booklet.

Miss Irene St. John Miss Lillian Lang MODERN DANCING TUITION FEES MODERATE. THE ST. JOHN DANSE STUDIO, 80 East 34th St. Tel. 2010 Murray Hill.

The Barnard Studios Broadway, Cor. 110th St. Tel. River 9577 E. FLETCHER HALLAMORE, Director. Personal Instruction. All Dances.

The A. ALBERT SAATO Academies of Dancing, B'way, 86th to 87th Sts. Phone 6435 Schuyler. THE DANCES OF TODAY Privately taught or in Class. Booklet Sent.

MANSFIELD STUDIOS, 33 W. 44TH ST. (formerly 247 W. 42d.) Est. 1904. Bryant 4674. Latest modern dances taught private and en class, reasonable. Each pupil has private room with instructor; no one to laugh at mistakes. Circulars mailed.

MISS CARLO ALVIENE STUDIOS, 225 West 57th Street. 6 PRIVATE LESSONS $10. (Phone Columbus 1731).

MISS LEWIS 45 EAST 30TH ST. Madison Square 7349 DANCES OF TODAY. TERMS REASONABLE

MISS BOBBY BURNS 6 East 41st St. Murray Hill 6305 ALL MODERN DANCES. PERSONAL ATTENTION

MISS BENA HOFFMAN, 59 E. 34TH ST. THE NEWEST DANCES. PRIVATE STUDIO.

MODERN DANCES TAUGHT PRIVATELY G. HEPBURN WILSON, M. B., [illegible] cor. 5th Av. [illegible]

Luchow's 14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

Hotel Bretton Hall

BROADWAY, 85 to 86 St.
Largest and Most Attractive Uptown Hotel. Large, Quiet rooms, with bath, or suites, for transient or permanent residence.
All the comforts of New York City's BEST Hotels at one-third less price.
SPECIAL NEW YEAR'S EVE CELEBRATION; FAVORS; TWO ORCHESTRAS; DANCING. SUPPER, $2.00.

HOTEL CECIL 118th St. & St. Nicholas Av. ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF & MODERN. Convenient to Cars, Subway, Elevated, and Stage. Large, Bright, Outside Rooms, $1. With Bath, $1.50. Excellent Restaurant at Popular Prices. Parlor, bedroom and bath, all fine rooms, $10 to $18 per week. Room with bath, $8 up. Single room, $6 up.

SUNDAY EVENING CONCERT THE DELLA ROBBIA ROOM The VANDERBILT Hotel MISS VIRGINIA ROOT, Lyric Soprano. DELLA ROBBIA ORCHESTRA, Joseph Fejer, Conductor. Dinner-de-Luxe seven to nine o'clock Two dollars and fifty cents

JOAN SAWYER'S PERSIAN GARDEN Broadway & 50th. (Ent. on 50th.) Phone 1122 Col. Nightly from 10:30 till closing time. Miss Joan Sawyer, Assisted by GEORGE HARCOURT [illegible]

PORTWOOD

RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.
THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y. 9th season; 45 min. to 42d St. on Harlem R. R.; 70 acres; park and lawns; 500 ft. elevation; 10 min. from station; own dairy and vegetable garden; rates $8 and up. Booklet.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.
ROYAL PALACE HOTEL AND COTTAGES, &c. on the Beach, Atlantic City, N.J. A delightful place to spend the Winter and Spring months. CAPACITY 600 ORCHESTRA DANCING

HOTEL DENNIS IN WINTER provides a charm of comfort and ease admidst characteristic environment that has established it as an ideal seashore home. Directly on the ocean front. Capacity 600. WALTER J. BUZBY.

ALAMAC HOTEL Ocean front, in the heart of Atlantic City. Absolutely fireproof. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. "Latz-keller" grill, orchestra; dancing; garage. MACK LATZ & CO. The only hotel having its own ocean pier for free use of guests.

CHALFONTE Atlantic City, New Jersey. THE LEEDS COMPANY.

Hotel RUDOLF On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra. JOEL HILLMAN, President; A. S. RUKEYSER, Manager.

Marlborough-Blenheim ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and Beach. OCEAN VIEW. Greatly improved. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, &c. Special—$12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.
Laurel-in-the-Pines LAKEWOOD, N. J. Located in the Residential Section. Surrounded by pine groves, lakeside walks and well-kept drives. Superior cuisine. Private putting greens and tennis courts 18-hole golf course. Daily concerts and teas. Reached by C. R. R. of New Jersey. FRANK F. SHUTE, Mgr.

LAUREL HOUSE LAKEWOOD, N. J. Open until June. The ideal hotel in an ideal Winter climate that provides the acme of pleasure in outdoor life and sports—Golf, Tennis, Riding, Driving, etc. Literature mailed. A. J. Murphy, Mgr. C. V. Murphy, Asst. Mgr.

CARASALJO HOTEL. Special holiday rate $2.50 up a day. N. L. Campbell, Prop., also of Belvedere and Edgstone Park Hotels, Far Rockaway.

Oak Court Hotel LAKEWOOD, N. J. Modern and homelike; dancing. E. E. SPANGENBERG, Mgr.

FLORIDA.
THE EAST COAST OF FLORIDA. Charming scenery, beautiful sea coast with ideal surf bathing, an ideal climate for every outdoor recreation. Superb Pullman service from all cities, with stop-off privileges at all principal resorts. St. Augustine, Ormond-on-the-Halifax, Palm Beach, Miami, Nassau, (Bahamas) Long Key Fishing Camp, Havana (Cuba) and the Panama Canal. Florida East Coast-Flagler System, 243 Fifth Ave., New York, or St. Augustine, Fla.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

SOUTH CAROLINA'S FAMOUS RESORT The Kirkwood CAMDEN, S. C. Long Leaf Pine Belt Completely appointed Cottages connected with Hotel and entirely cared for by Hotel. T. EDMUND KRUMBHOLZ.

GEORGIA.
Hotel Bon Air AUGUSTA, GA. Now Open. Why not spend your holidays there? Two fine 18-hole golf courses, beautiful clubhouse, excellent driving and motoring, shooting, and all outdoor sports. Address C. G. TRUSSELL, Manager.

PARTRIDGE INN, Augusta, Ga. Golf, Tennis, Dancing. See A. D. Cushing, Town and Country Bureau, 389 Fifth Ave. Phone Murray Hill 3850. Open Nov. to May.

PENNSYLVANIA.
MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE MOUNT POCONO, PA. Sleighing, Skating, Coasting, Tobogganing. Every indoor comfort. W. A. & H. M. Leech.

MISCELLANEOUS.
SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY. Best to Carolina and Florida Resorts.

INSTRUCTION.
PACKARD COMMERCIAL SCHOOL Lexington Ave. & 35th Street Reopens Monday, January 4. Commercial, Stenographic, and Secretarial Courses. Day and Evening Sessions. Individual Instruction. Enter at any time. Send for Prospectus. No Solicitors.

THE GROFF SCHOOL Boys and Young Men. Boarding and Day Pupils. The Pioneer School for Individual Attention. By individual attention and the constant supervision of study hours, the Groff School enables its students to accomplish more in one year than many schools do in two. No grades to retard the brilliant or discourage the backward pupil. Prepares for Regents and colleges. Exclusive location. Boarding facilities unexcelled. 259 W. 75th St. Tel. 744 Col.

Berkeley School for Boys Thirty-fifth Year. Boarding and Day School in New York. "Primary to College." 72d St. and West End Av., New York.

CO-OPERATIVE SCHOOLS LEAGUE, T-41 Park Row. Phone 3963 Cort. Financed by best Schools. Terms, $250-$1,000. Information and Catalogues Free.

Do You Need Instruction? Write 23d St. Y. M. C. A., 215 W. 23d St., N. Y.

Free Information on all Schools. Amer. Sch. Assn., 1,013 Times Bldg. Bryant 1154.